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(*See p.* 16.)

MEDALLIC ILLUSTRATIONS

OF THE HISTORY OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

TO THE

DEATH OF GEORGE II.

COMPILED BY THE LATE

EDWARD HAWKINS, F.R.S., F.S.A.,

AND EDITED BY

AUGUSTUS W. FRANKS, F.R.S., F.S.A.,

AND

HERBERT A. GRUEBER.

VOL. I.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM, AND BY
LONGMANS & CO., 39, PATERNOSTER ROW; B. QUARITCH, 15, PICCADILLY;
A. ASHER & CO., 13, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN;
TRÜBNER & CO., 57, LUDGATE HILL; C. ROLLIN & FEUARDENT,
4, RUE DE LOUVOIS, PARIS.

LONDON: 1885.

8024

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LONDON:
PRINTED BY WOODFALL AND KINDER,
MILFORD LANE, STRAND, W.C.

732.22 HAW

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PREFACE.

Since the year 1802, when the second edition of Pinkerton's "Medallic History of England to the Revolution" was published, no general work has appeared on English Medals.

The want of a more careful and complete treatise on this important subject has long been felt, and in some measure to meet this want is the object of the present publication. It contains descriptions of all medals at present known that illustrate the history of Great Britain and Ireland to the end of the reign of George II., whether struck in this country or abroad, whether relating to public events or private persons, and whether contemporary or executed at a later date. It is, in fact, an attempt to provide the English student, though in a less ambitious form, with materials for the history of his own country similar to those furnished for the Low Countries by the works of Van Mieris, Van Loon, and their continuators.

Each medal is described in detail, the legends being translated literally, so far as the errors of the engravers, the arbitrary constructions, and the difficult allusions contained in some of them, would admit. The metal or metals are stated in which each medal occurs, and its size is given in inches and tenths. References are made to works in which the medals are illustrated, and collections are cited in which the rarer examples are to be found. Such historical observations as seemed necessary have been added.

As it was desirable not to increase unduly the bulk and expense of the work, the illustrations have been limited to the more important medals that have not hitherto been figured,

contemporary with the events recorded, and of which originals are preserved in the National Collection.

The work has been brought to a close at the end of the reign of George II., for the reason that the medals of the following reigns do not call for such elaborate descriptions and historical references as the earlier pieces; and, moreover, the space which they would occupy is considerable, as the medals of the reign of George III. are almost as numerous as all the preceding series.

It will be seen that the British Museum possesses an unrivalled series of English medals, and it is hoped that the publication of this work may lead to the supplying of the deficiencies in the National Collection, now that they are made known.

It will be well to give some account of the origin of this work and of the vicissitudes through which it has passed. It was compiled by the late Mr. Edward Hawkins, F.R.S., F.S.A., who became, in 1826, Assistant-Keeper of Antiquities and Coins in the British Museum, and shortly after was advanced to the rank of Keeper, an office which he held till his retirement in 1861. He died in 1867.

From early life Mr. Hawkins had paid great attention to the medals and political caricatures of this country, of both of which he formed large collections, now the property of the nation, the former having been acquired in 1860, and the latter in 1868. Even before entering the service of the Trustees, Mr. Hawkins had prepared and had intended to publish a catalogue of medals as a private undertaking, but it was ultimately decided that this work should appear as a Museum publication. The portion of it terminating with the end of the reign of William III. was printed in 1852, but on its being submitted to the Trustees they observed in it some strictures upon public characters, which, though admissible in the work of a private individual, they felt could not appear in a publication issued by Government, and the volume was therefore not published (*See*

Hansard, 3 July, 1854). In 1864 the matter came again before the Trustees, who, regretting that a work so useful to the students of history and to the numismatist should not appear, obtained the consent of Mr. Hawkins to a revision of the historical notes by Mr. W. S. W. Vaux, then Keeper of Coins, and myself, which was duly made.

In making this revision I noticed that Mr. Hawkins had had few opportunities of examining foreign collections, the only continental cabinet to which he referred being that of the Bibliothèque at Paris. I felt sure that on examining the rich collections on the Continent a number of medals would be found, which Mr. Hawkins had not had an opportunity of seeing, and with the consent of the Trustees I devoted a portion of my vacation for some years to visiting the collections, both public and private, in France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Russia. The result was, as I anticipated, the bringing to light of a great many medals, which Mr. Hawkins only knew of from published works, as well as a certain number of pieces not hitherto described. These researches also led to a considerable modification of the estimated degrees of rarity. The additions in this portion of the work from these and other sources number in all 446, and may be briefly enumerated as follows: to the end of the reign of Mary, 68; in the reign of Elizabeth, 82; of James I., 37; of Charles I., 53; during the Commonwealth, 17; in the reign of Charles II., 47; of James II., 5; and of William and Mary, 137.

As it was at first intended that the work should end with the death of William III., my researches were not so full as regards the medals of the subsequent reigns, and I contented myself with seeking for specimens known to Mr. Hawkins but wanting in the National Collection. The additions, therefore, to these reigns have been less numerous, and there are fewer references to foreign collections.

The many and increasing duties of my own department at the Museum, which had been considerably augmented by recent additions, especially by the gift of the Christy Collection, obliged me to lay aside the work for a time: but the Trustees having decided that I should have the assistance of Mr. H. A. Grueber, of the Department of Coins and Medals, the work has been brought to a termination. Mr. Grueber has gone over the whole of the work with me, and much additional information respecting the medals is due to the researches which he has made. This is especially applicable to the portion of the work subsequent to the reign of William III., which was in a much less forward state, and in which many medals remained to be identified and explained. Mr. Grueber has also written the Introduction and has prepared the Indices.

AUGUSTUS W. FRANKS.

British Museum,
February, 1885.

INTRODUCTION.

"Medals," says Addison, "give a great light to history in confirming such passages as are true in old authors, in settling such as are told after different manners, and in recording such as have been omitted. In this case a cabinet of medals is a body of history. In fact it was a kind of printing before the art was introduced." In writing these lines Addison probably was referring more especially to Roman coins, which are remarkable as chronological records. The word "medal" in his time had a more general meaning, and included also coins. Its application was not then confined, as it is now, to such metallic pieces as were never intended for circulation, but only issued as memorials or records of events. The Roman medallion, which resembled in type the copper currency of that State, was the first distinct series of this special class of objects. Between the issue of these pieces, which extended from the first to the middle of the fourth century, and the Italian medals which followed them, there is an interval of ten centuries. The earliest Italian medallists, moreover, worked on quite new lines, and the medals of the Renaissance are in no way descendants of the older medallion. The Romans struck their medals as they did their coins, but the new artistic productions of the fifteenth century were cast in moulds, and were larger in size, bolder in design, and much higher in relief. The medallist of those days had more in common with the sculptor than with the engraver. The art thus introduced into Italy flourished with great vigour, so that in a period of a little under a hundred years, from about 1440 to 1530, the names of at least fifty artists have come down to us, whose works are all remarkable for their beauty of design and for their skilful execution.

The new art very soon found its way into France and Germany, but at first received no encouragement in this country, and the only pieces issued in England before the reign of Henry VIII. consist of a few counters, many of which are of very inferior execution. The first contemporary medallic portrait of an Englishman is that of John Kendal in 1480, but this piece is undoubtedly of Italian work, and was no doubt made at Venice. Of Scotchmen we have the fine medal of Archbishop Schevez, bearing his portrait and arms, and executed probably in Flanders in 1491—a fitting memorial of this great patron of art and assiduous collector of MSS. and books.

The medallic history of England, therefore, really opens with the reign of Henry VIII., and the medals of that period are commemorative chiefly of persons and not of events. Of the King himself there are several medallic portraits, the most interesting being one evidently after a likeness by Holbein. There are also portrait-medals of Anne Boleyn, Thomas Cromwell (Earl of Essex), Sir Thomas More, and Michael Mercator, a native of Venloo, and the envoy to this country from Floris d'Egmont, Count of Buren. Mercator was a medallist as well as a diplomatist, and the medals bearing his portrait and that of his wife are supposed to be by his own hands. These were probably made by Mercator after his departure from this country. Another important medal of this reign is that on which Henry proclaims his supremacy over the Church, and on which his titles are recorded in Latin, Hebrew, and Greek.

The short reign of Edward VI. affords but few examples of medals. One of these, his coronation medal, borrowed its type from the medal of his father, just mentioned; another is a portrait of the King in lead, apparently a cast from a medallion in silver, which may have formed the centre of a plate or dish. The medalets and badges connected with the schools founded by Edward VI. are all modern productions.

Of Mary and her husband, Philip II. of Spain, there are some excellent portraits; and of Mary alone a few medals, which refer to the state of England during her reign. These were executed by the Italian artist, Jacopo Trezzo, who resided

for a considerable time in Madrid, and was in the service of Philip II. They are the first signed medals of the English series, and the circumstance of their being issued by a foreign artist is in no way exceptional, as the history of English medallists is in a great degree the history of the medallists of other countries.

The reign of Elizabeth, fertile in great events, was productive of many important medals. Her illness in 1572, her struggle with the Papal party, as well as her acceptance of the protection of the Netherlands, and the defeat and destruction of the Spanish Armada, all afforded subjects worthy of commemoration. Of the celebrated men who flourished in the Elizabethan era there are medals of William, Earl of Pembroke, Sir Richard Shelley, Sir Christopher Hatton, Leicester, and Essex. Of Mary Queen of Scots, and of Elizabeth herself, we have the beautiful works made and signed by Primavera, an Italian artist who resided in the Netherlands and in France. Stephen of Holland, who was in this country in the year 1562, also executed some medallic portraits remarkable for their delicacy of execution and softness of expression, and for their evident excellence as representations of the originals. (*See* Biographical Notices of Engravers, &c., Vol. II. p. 740.) The medals of this artist are always cast and chased, and it is not improbable that he had studied at Nuremberg, one of the schools for medallists in Germany, and in which Albert Dürer had worked. Passing over the medals recording the less important events of this reign we come to those which commemorate the defeat of the Spanish Armada, of which some were made in Holland, others in England, though not bearing any signatures of the medallists. Foremost amongst these memorials issued in this country are the badges bearing the portrait of Elizabeth crowned and holding the sceptre and orb, and decked in a massive ruff and jewelled drapery, having on the reverse either the ark resting securely and tranquilly on the waters, or else a bay-tree standing upon an island and uninjured by the falling lightning, emblematic of the fortunes of the Queen, who had escaped the many dangers which surrounded her, inasmuch as the Armada had been defeated,

the Queen of Scots was dead, and France and the Vatican had been baffled. Many of the pieces issued in Holland on this event, and on the defeat of the Spaniards in the Low Countries, are not wanting in that severe satire so characteristic of Dutch sentiment of this and later times. On one piece is represented the Pope seated in council with kings, prelates, and others, their eyes bandaged and the floor filled with spikes, and warned by the legend, "Durum est contra stimulos calcitrare"; on another the Church remains firmly founded on a rock, whilst the fleet which threatened its destruction is dispersed and wrecked; and on a third the Spaniards in their distress are made to eat out of a manger with the horse and the ass.

In the execution of many of these pieces the artists adopted the process introduced by their predecessors in Italy. The art of making dies, as it was understood at the time, and the imperfect state of the machinery used, would only permit the striking of pieces in very low relief. It was altogether unsuited to the production of medals, so that these were generally cast. The method adopted seems to have been very simple. The model was executed in wax, and from this a mould was made, either in charcoal or in very fine moulding earth or sand; this mould was then stiffened with a kind of lye, and when hard the metal was poured into it. The original model was in this manner not destroyed, and could be used for subsequent castings. This process, however, would often leave the surface of the mould somewhat rough. To correct this the whole medal was worked over with sand-paper, or some fine instrument, and in many cases a graving tool was used to emphasize the outlines, or to reproduce the finer lines, such as the indications of hair, which could hardly be left distinct after the casting. When this additional process has been used, the medal is described in this work as *cast and chased*.

The undisputed accession of the House of Stuart to the throne of England, and the peaceful reign of its first king, limited the subjects for medallic illustration. The medals of the reign of James I. are personal, with few exceptions, such as those commemorating the Treaty with Spain of 1604, the Gunpowder Plot, of which there is an interesting

medalet struck in Holland, and the alliance between England, France, and the United Provinces for the protection of the latter against the power of Spain. The personal medals present us with several portraits of the King, and of various members of the Royal Family, and of some leading men of the time, amongst whom are the Marquess of Buckingham, Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset, Sir Thomas Bodley, founder of the public library at Oxford, and Nicholas and Dorothy Wadham, founders of the College of that name in the same city. The medals relating to Shakespeare are not of the time. As historical records, those of Frederick, Count Palatine, and Princess Elizabeth are perhaps the most interesting. They were executed chiefly by German artists, and refer to the marriage of the Prince and Princess, and to their subsequent unsuccessful struggle for the crown of Bohemia.

The majority of these pieces, like many of an earlier date, have the defect that they do not bear the artists' signatures; to this rule the series of medallic portraits by Simon Passe is an exception. These deserve especial notice, as they were executed in a manner till then little practised. Passe was an engraver of frontispieces and plates for books, consequently his portraits, which are always on thin silver plates, have also generally been supposed to have been engraved. Were this so, we should expect to meet with one specimen only of a portrait. As many examples of the same portrait are known, it is evident, as they do not vary in a single line, that they were not engraved, but struck from metal-dies produced from very finely line-engraved punches. This is confirmed by the existence of many counters in use at the time, which were executed in the same manner. Passe's portraits were often taken from life, and are very pleasing, his style being clear and neat, and remarkable for sharpness of outline.

The chief events recorded during the early part of the reign of Charles I. are the claims of England for the Dominion of the Sea in 1630 and 1639, the Scottish coronation of 1633, and the settlement of the Dutch Fishery question, which before 1636 had been the cause of frequent collisions between the fishing communities of the two countries. Beside these

there are several important personal pieces, but there are none which point to the early struggle between the King and the Parliament. After the Declaration of Parliament in 1642, when the country was divided into two great contending parties, a new era in its medallic history begins. By far the greater number of the pieces issued at this time are badges, that is, medals of an oval form, furnished with a ring for suspension, and having the portraits of the leading statesmen and generals of the period. These served as military rewards, to be worn by partisans of either side. They may be considered as the inauguration of the custom of granting military and naval decorations, so general in the present century. An especial interest is, however, attached to these badges of the seventeenth century, when we consider the circumstances under which they were issued, by whom they were worn, and the eminent men whose portraits they bear. It is a gallery of contemporary portraiture of such men as Essex, Fairfax, Poyntz, Waller, the Earl of Manchester, and Prince Rupert. The loyalty of the Royalists is more particularly evinced in the large number of badges bearing portraits of the King, the Queen, and Prince Charles. These pieces are of various sizes, always cast, and are provided with loops, so that they might be worn openly or in secret, as the state of the times permitted.

For the period of the Commonwealth there are a considerable number of medals of Cromwell and his family, and also of the most conspicuous amongst the opponents of the King—Ireton, Lilburn, Lambert, and Thurloe. To this time also belong the various military and naval rewards struck by order of the Parliament. One of them is the Dunbar medal, in two sizes, with the portrait of Cromwell on the obverse, and on the reverse the Parliament assembled in one house with the Speaker, which was presented to every man of every grade of the army who had been present in that engagement. The portrait of Cromwell on this medal was a special and unprecedented honour paid to that general by the Parliament itself. The famous medal for Blake's victories over the Dutch was only awarded to officers; but there was a smaller piece which appears to have served for general distribution.

It was fortunate that the demand for these badges and memorials was well responded to by several artists of considerable merit. These were the brothers Abraham and Thomas Simon, who were engaged by the Parliament; Thomas Rawlins and Nicholas Briot, who were in the service of the King. Of the two Simons, Abraham was the modeller, Thomas the engraver. Numerous medallic portraits of Parliamentarians and some few Royalists were first modelled in wax by Abraham, and when cast into metal were in many instances chased by Thomas, who often appropriated the credit of the entire work to himself by placing his signature on them. It has been a question whether Thomas did not make some of those models himself, as in his Will he speaks of certain models in wax, which he bequeathed to his son. Vertue says that he did not. As models of casting these pieces have scarcely found equals in this country, and as portraits they have the credit of being both faithful and expressive. Thomas Simon, who is especially known through his connexion with the Mint, of which he was Chief Engraver during the period of the Civil War and the Commonwealth, produced most of the military and naval rewards above mentioned, the fine set of coins which bear the portrait of the Protector, a large series of patterns for coins, and also the new seals for various offices of State. In technical delicacy of execution many of Simon's works are unequalled. Thomas Rawlins, the Royalist medallist, cannot be mentioned in such high terms. He produced nearly all the numerous badges of the Royal Family, and his best work as an engraver is the "Oxford Crown," which, though possessing great merit in point of execution, fails to attain the sharpness and high finish which characterize the work of his rival. Nicholas Briot was a Frenchman, who came here early in the reign of Charles I., and set up at the Mint his improved balance, the use of which he restricted to the production of coins and medalets. His medals are always cast, and from this circumstance it is evident that this artist was fully aware how unsuitable any mechanical process was for pieces of large dimensions. Between the above artists and another Frenchman, Varin, noted for his portrait-medals, the medallic work of this period in England was divided.

Amongst the Dutch medals relating to English affairs are several by Peter Van Abeele and O. Müller, called by Bolzenthal "der Meister Müller," who worked in the repoussé style.

There is in the British Museum an interesting record of the medals of Louis XIV. relating to this and later times, some of which refer to England. It consists of a manuscript volume containing sketches and designs made by the artist Sebastian Le Clerc, who was engaged on this series of medals. To these the artist has added many notes descriptive of the designs and of their historical allusions. In some instances we also meet with the remarks of the judges, to whom these designs were submitted before they passed into the hands of the die-engravers. These judges consisted of members of the Academy and several ministers of State, amongst whom was M. de Pontchartrain, Secretary of the Admiralty, whose name very frequently occurs. Some of the sketches were shown to Louis XIV. himself, and in the volume are several remarks upon them, which appear to be in the handwriting of the King. It is very interesting to notice the suggestions made by the judges, as they show that the designs were not selected haphazard, but passed through a very severe course of criticism, being frequently sent back to the artist for alteration. These designs are often given in their several stages. In some cases the judges chose the die-engraver who was to carry out the execution of the work. From the slight varieties in some of the medals recording the same event, it would appear that the design was occasionally given to several medallists to be engraved, and from these a selection was afterwards made.

An abundance of loyal badges and medals inaugurates the Restoration of Charles II. Some of these anticipate the Restoration of the King, others trace step by step his journey to England from Holland, his landing at Dover, the joy of the people, and his coronation at Westminster. He is the sun rising from the sea, the leafless branch soon to recover its greenness, Jupiter destroying the giants, or a shepherd returning to his flock. The unpopular cession of Dunkirk in 1662 is only recorded on medals and counters issued in France; but the well-contested engagements between England and Holland for the

dominion of the sea and the close of the war by the Peace of Breda are largely illustrated. The medals relating to the last event were chiefly executed in Holland, and some of them are remarkable examples of the Dutch medallic art of the time, showing, however, a continual degradation of style both in design and execution. The English medal on this Peace has obtained a certain celebrity from the circumstance that when the artist, Roettier, was preparing his dies representing Britannia contemplating her navies, he had for his model the famous Mrs. Stuart, afterwards Duchess of Richmond, but at the time the fashionable beauty at the Court. Of the next war with Holland, from 1672–1674, the medals are French and Dutch. The alarm created by the growing strength of the Catholic party, and the discovery of the pretended Popish Plot with the murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, form the subjects of the most important group of medals relating to subsequent events of this reign. Of Godfrey especially there are several curious medallic records, which often contain some satire upon the Jesuits. On one piece are depicted the various details of his murder as related by Prance. Two monks, styled "Justice Killers to his Holiness," are shown strangling Godfrey and overlooked by the Pope, who is prompted by the Devil, and to whom is applied the inscription, "Rome's revenge or Sir Edmundbery Godfrey murthered in the Pope's slaughter-hous." On another he is compared to St. Denis, and on a third the Pope is represented as holding up a pardon and blessing the murderers, who are in the act of strangling their victim. The Rye House Plot has but one medallic illustration, on which Charles appears in the double character of Hercules slaying the Hydra, and a shepherd guarding his flock against the attack of wolves.

The medallic series is well carried on throughout the short reign of James II. Many of the medals are Dutch, but their interest is often greater than that of those struck in this country. We find recorded the rebellion of Monmouth and Argyle, the attempt of James to restore Catholicism by the repeal of the Test Act, the imprisonment and trial of the Seven Bishops, who are likened to the sweet influences of the Pleiades,

"Quis restringet Pleiadum delicias," and the invitation to William of Orange with the abdication and flight of James, his Queen, and Son. Some of the Dutch medals make allusions to the supposed illegitimacy of the young Prince, and on one curious piece Truth is represented opening the door of a cabinet and exposing to view a Jesuit, perhaps Father Petre, thrusting through a trap a child with pyx and crown, whose name is inscribed on the door "Jacobus Franciscus Edwardus supposititius." Throughout these reigns are dispersed many personal medals which may well be studied for the portraiture of eminent men of the time.

It is at this period that we first meet with those curious little medalets called touch-pieces. They were given to such persons as sought for the cure of scrofula or "King's Evil" by the touch of the Sovereign. One of these pieces attached to a piece of white riband was suspended around the neck of the afflicted person. Before the Restoration the piece used was the coin called the Angel, but when that ceased to be issued, a medalet of somewhat similar type was substituted. The touch-pieces were struck by all the Stuart Sovereigns with the exception of Mary, the practice of touching being repudiated by William III., and finally abandoned by George I. The Elder Pretender and his two sons, Charles and Henry, also claimed the power, the last striking his pieces with the title of Henry IX. The piece of Anne in the British Museum is that which she hung about the neck of Samuel Johnson. These medalets were at first always struck in gold; but the necessities of James and his descendants compelled them to issue them also in silver.

With the exception of Briot, who had died during the Civil War, the medallists who excelled during the reign of Charles I. and the Commonwealth continued to work on after the Restoration. Rawlins was reinstated in his post as Chief Engraver to the Mint, and Thomas Simon was transferred to the Office of Seals, a removal which he bitterly resented, and sought to get cancelled by executing flattering medals of the King, and many patterns for coins, amongst which was his masterpiece "The Petition Crown." His brother Abraham worked on for a few

years in a desultory manner. From out of the midst of these artists there sprang up a new set of workmen in the family of the Roettiers, who, it is said, had been introduced to Charles during his exile in Holland. This family at first consisted of three brothers, John, Joseph, and Philip, but it is of the eldest, John, that we have the most numerous and finest works. The improvements made by Briot in the machinery for striking coins and medals, and subsequently by Peter Blondeau, who had been invited here from France by the Parliament, were destined to affect very considerably medallic art. Hitherto, as it has been shown, it had been possible only to strike pieces in low relief by the means of dies, but Roettier, determined, by the aid of recent improvements in the machinery, to see what could be done in the case of larger pieces. The success of his attempt cannot be better realized than in examining such pieces as the Restoration medal of Charles, having on the reverse the various divinities assembled round Britannia and bearing the inscription "Felicitas Britanniæ" (Vol. I. p. 460), and the medal commemorating the Duke of York's victories over the Dutch in 1665 (Vol. I. p. 504). Whatever ill effects this process may since have produced in medallic art, these works are certainly masterpieces of engraving. The portraits, though in low relief, are most effective, and the reverses have a picturesqueness something akin to the works of the Italian artists of the previous century. There are scarcely any works in the English series which can be attributed to the brothers of John Roettier, who both left England after a few years to get employment at foreign mints. The only other medallist of this period whose works need be noticed is George Bower or Bowers. He executed nearly all the medals relating to the murder of Godfrey, and some on the Restoration. The style of his work is after that of the Roettiers, but not of such good execution and finish.

The medallic history of the reigns of William and Mary, and of Anne, is almost as much that of the other chief States of Europe as of England. The medals of this time are by far the most numerous, and historically the most complete, of the English series. To give a full list of the events which they

commemorate would be no more than to enumerate the chief occurrences of English history from the Battle of the Boyne to the Peace of Utrecht. William's accession to the throne of England, his campaigns in Ireland and the Low Countries, and many other events, will be found to be most extensively illustrated, and the various stages of the War of the Spanish Succession, which extended throughout nearly the whole of the reign of Anne, may be clearly traced from the medals themselves without any further historical evidence. This was the period of Dutch art in England, as most of the medallists belonged to the Dutch School. This state of things was brought about by the close connexion of the interests of England and Holland. The names most frequently met with on medals are those of the brothers Jan and Martin Smeltzing, Jan Boskam, Georg Hautsch, and Jan Luder. Of these Jan Smeltzing and Jan Boskam stand first as skilful workmen, the former for general excellence and delicacy of execution, the latter more for boldness of design, especially in portraiture. Jan Croker or Crocker, a native of Dresden, who succeeded Roettier as Chief Engraver to the Mint, did not come into notice before the reign of Anne, and was principally engaged on the coinage, the dies for which were made by him during this and the greater part of the two following reigns. In Norbert Roettier we have the last eminent engraver of that family. After his dismissal from the English Mint for certain irregularities connected with the coin-dies he went to France, and found employment at the Mint in Paris. To him we are indebted for many medals of the exiled Stuart family, the execution and designs of which are traceable to the advantages he derived from the tuition of his father, John Roettier. In style the medal during this period underwent very little change. It was somewhat similar to that of the Roettiers, but in lower relief. The types of the reverse, though pictorial and full of minute detail, are usually distinct, though often somewhat conventional.

With the accession of the House of Hanover the medallic series of England loses much of its interest. As the affairs of England and Holland were no longer so closely allied, the Dutch artists ceased to work for us, and there were few medal-

lists in this country. Croker worked on assiduously, but almost single-handed, and it was to a few German artists that we are mainly indebted for our medallic illustrations. Of these Ehrenreich Hannibal was in the service of the House of Brandenburg, and Georg Wilhelm Vestner lived at Nuremberg. Many weathy Englishmen during this period visited Italy and brought back with them their portraits in metal by Italian artists, amongst whom is Antonio Selvi, of Florence, an artist more remarkable for rapidity than for excellence of execution.

The quiet state of England was also unfavourable to any medallic interest, and the subjects for medallic illustration were few. There are, however, medals relating to the Jacobite rebellion in Scotland in 1715, to the war of the Quadruple Alliance, the speculations of Law the financier, and to the siege of Gibraltar. After mentioning the medals struck in Holland to commemorate the marriage of William IV. of Orange with Princess Anne of England, we can pass over the first ten years of the reign of George II. The popular joy over the success of the expedition of Admiral Vernon to South America, and the capture of Porto Bello, Fort Chagre, and Carthagena, is expressed in the hundred and more medallic pieces commemorating those events. These pieces, miserable in design, and still more wretched in execution, are degrading to an art which in by-gone days had produced so many fine objects. It need only be said that they were issued by a manufacturer of toys, and that their only place is amongst such articles. It is not until the outbreak of the War of the Austrian Succession that we have a medal of any merit; and the Battle of Dettingen has been well recorded by the medallist Daniel Haesling. The other principal events commemorated by the medals of this reign are the rebellion in Scotland of 1745–6, the elevation of William IV. of Orange to the Stadtholderate, the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, and the war in North America. Of personal medals of eminent men, the series by James Anthony Dassier, the nephew of Jean Dassier, the engraver to the Republic of Geneva, was an effort to produce something worthy of the subject; but it was of short duration as Dassier, having found employment at the English Mint, turned his attention to other

work. The series of medals issued by the Society for Promoting Arts and Commerce, to commemorate remarkable contemporary occurrences, was another attempt to revive medallic art in this country. In this the Society achieved a certain amount of success, which was principally due to the energies of the antiquary Mr. Thomas Hollis, who appears to have spared himself no labour in conceiving and working out, with the aid of eminent artists, the various designs for these pieces. Laurence Natter, so famous as a gem-engraver, shone but little as a medallist, and the works of Richard Yeo, who made the best of the Culloden medals, of Thomas Pingo, who worked under the auspices of the Society for Promoting Arts and Commerce, and of John Kirk, all fall short both in execution and design of the medals issued half a century before.

With this ends the scope of our work, but it may be well to add a few words about the artists of more recent times, as some of their medals are described when they relate to events or persons of an earlier period. Subsequent to 1760 there are, besides a large series of historical medals, a vast number of portrait-medals, school-prizes, medals of learned societies, temperance societies, and political and other medalets. Their number is in fact so great that they are double those of all previous periods put together. With this great supply, the artistic decadence noticeable in the first half of the last century becomes even more marked during the second half; insomuch that there are very few if any medallists who may be said to have excelled in their art. To what causes this decadence may be attributed, it would be difficult to say, but one fact is apparent, that it was not confined to this country, but was general throughout Europe. Of the medallists of the reign of George III., whose names may be found in this work, are the Westwoods, uncle and nephew, Gosset, Mills, Parkes, Tassie, &c. A few foreigners came to England during that period, but most of them entered the service of Matthew Boulton, who had set up his mint at Soho.

Medallic art in England during the present century owes much to the works of Pistrucci, and of the Wyon family. Pistrucci, born at Rome, came to England in 1815, and re-

mained here till his death in 1855. To him we are indebted for the famous Waterloo medal, for many private and academical medals, and for some of our finest coin-dies. The family of the Wyons, who may be said to have occupied in the present century the place in medallic art taken by the Roettiers in the seventeenth century, have held the post of Engravers to the Mint since the resignation of that office by Pistrucci in 1828, and also that of Chief Engravers to the Office of Seals from about 1816. In virtue of these offices they have executed a large series of medals and seals, and the greater portion of the dies for the English coinage.

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Leipzig University.
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Lund Museum, Sweden.
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Munich, Royal Collection.
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Stuttgart, Royal Library.
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Auwera, M. Van der, Louvain.
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Bute, Marquess of.
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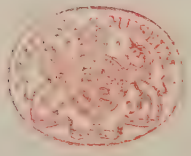


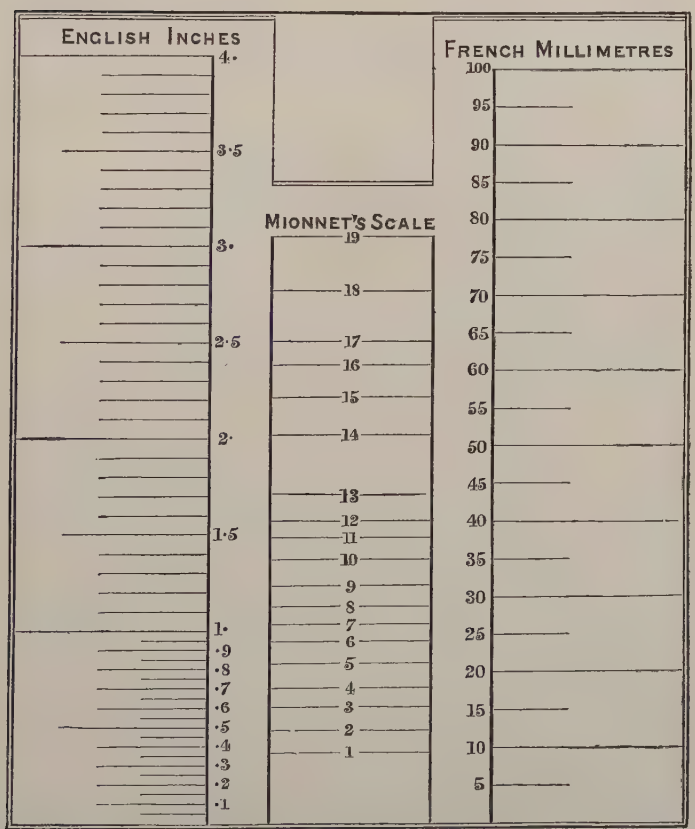
TABLE

FOR

CONVERTING ENGLISH INCHES INTO MILLIMÈTRES

AND THE

MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE.



CORRECTIONS.

Vol. I., p. 132, *for* H. C. Simon *read* J. H. Simon.
,, p. 497, *for* James Roettier *read* Joseph Roettier.
,, p. 529, *for* *OAL read IOANL*, *i.e.*, Jan Lutma, the younger.

Vol. II., p. 314, *for* REDDITVR *read* REDDITE.
,, p. 408, *for* DEX *read* DEN.

MEDALS

ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The medals, with which it is necessary to commence this work, are not of much historical value, as they are not contemporary, and the portraits are either inaccurately copied, or taken from unauthentic sources. In the inscriptions are several errors as to dates, which it has not been thought necessary, in all cases, to notice. The dies were executed in 1731 by a Genevese artist, Jean Dassier, who resided in London, and the medals form a continuous series of English sovereigns, from William I. to George II. They occur in silver, bronze, and soft metal; and a few sets have been damasked, that is, the device and legend have been gilt and the field bronzed. One set of these, from the cabinet of George III., is in the British Museum; another set, wanting the medal of George II., was sold at Mr. Thane's sale in 1819.

The dies of these medals came some years ago into the possession of Mr. Thomason, of Birmingham, by whom several sets have been issued; but they want the sharpness and freshness of the original impressions. Dassier engraved a few obverses for this series, which were not ultimately adopted, and are, consequently, of extreme rarity. The diameter of each medal is nearly 1·65 inch. The whole series was engraved by Pye, 1797, and also for the Medallic History of England.

Sets of Counters, with representations of the Kings of England, from Edward the Confessor to Charles I., were executed by the brothers Passe and others in the reign of Charles I. There are at least two series of these counters, but it has not

been considered desirable to describe them under the several reigns to which they belong; they will be all noticed together under the reign of Charles I.

WILLIAM I. The Conqueror. 1066—1087.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of William I., three-quarters, *r.*, in armour, wings on the helmet to indicate the rapidity of the Conquest. *Leg.* GULIELMUS . I. CONQUÆSTOR . D . G . ANG . REX. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. An urn-shaped tomb, on the pedestal of which are seated to *r.* a captive, to *l.* England lamenting her subjection. The pedestal is ornamented with a bas-relief representing the surrender of the keys of London to the Conqueror. *Ex.* NAT. 1023. COR. 1066. MORT. 1087.

MB. Æ.

The date of the birth should have been 1027.

WILLIAM II. Rufus. 1087—1100.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of William II., three-quarters, *l.*, in armour with mantle, crowned. *Leg.* GULIELMUS . II . D . G . ANGLIÆ . REX. On truncation, J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A casket-formed tomb; a cherub's head and crossed torches adorn one end; on the side are a Faun's mask and two leafless branches. *Ex.* NAT. 1060. COR. 1087. MORT. 1100.

MB. Æ.

HENRY I. 1100—1135.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Henry I., three-quarters, *r.*, in armour with mantle, crowned. *Leg.* HENRICUS . I . D . G . ANGLIÆ . REX. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A tomb, decorated with a bas-relief representing Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, doing homage to Henry I. *Ex.* NAT. 1070. COR. 1100. MORT. 1135.

MB. Æ.

STEPHEN. 1135—1154.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Stephen, *l.*, in armour, helmet. *Leg.* STEPHANUS D . G . ANGLIÆ REX. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A tomb, on which is a winged infant, amid military trophies, leaning on a globe, and holding a wreath, in allusion to Stephen's military character. On the sides are two bas-reliefs: one of them representing the battle of Lincoln, where Stephen was made prisoner; the other, his Queen supplicating his release from the Empress Maud. A tree and two spectators fill up the composition. *Ex.* NAT. 1105. COR. 1135. MORT. 1154.

MB. Æ.

The date of the birth should have been 1096.

HENRY II. 1154—1189.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Henry II., *r.*, in armour with mantle, helmet crowned. *Leg.* HENRICUS . II . D . G . ANG . ET . HIB . REX. On truncation, I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A monument, on the pediment of which is the King kneeling at the shrine of Becket; below is inscribed NATUS 1133 CORONAT. 1155 MORT. 1189. At the foot is a warrior, seated amid military trophies, leaning on the shield of England, and holding a victory. The lilies of France on a standard and the prostrate shield of Ireland indicate the scenes of the exploits of this military monarch.

MB. Æ.

The title of *King* of Ireland is an anachronism, both in this and the other medals of Dassier previous to Henry VIII. The correct date of the coronation is 19 Dec. 1154.

RICHARD I. 1189—1199.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Richard I., three-quarters, *r.*, in armour with mantle, helmet laureate. *Leg.* RICHARDUS . I . D . G . ANG . HIB . ET . CYPRI . REX. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A monument with the crowns of England and Cyprus on the corners; on the side in bas-relief is a lion trampling upon a stag and menacing another animal, in allusion to the name of Cœur de Lion. Above is a figure of Fame reclining on clouds and holding a palm branch and a trumpet, symbolical of the victories and military career of the King. *Ex.* NAT. 1157. COR. 1189. MORT. 1199.

MB. Æ.

JOHN. 1199—1216.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of John, *l.*, in mantle, crowned. *Leg.* IOANNES D . G . ANG . ET . HIB . REX. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A monument decorated with an oval tablet representing the King's submission to Pandulph, the Pope's Legate. Below is the Papal tiara resting on a thunderbolt. *Ex.* NAT. 1166. COR. 1199. MORT. 1216.

MB. Æ.

HENRY III. 1216—1272.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Henry III., three-quarters, *r.*, in armour with mantle, crowned. *Leg.* HENRICUS . III . D . G . ANG . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A square monument, with fluted pilasters and niches containing statues. Two figures and a tree on one side, and a landscape on the other, fill up the field of this unmeaning reverse. *Ex.* NAT. 1206. COR. 1216. MORT. 1272.

MB. Æ.

The correct date of his birth is 1 October, 1207.

EDWARD I. 1272—1307.

1. Roger Bacon. Died 1294.

Bust of Roger Bacon, *r.*, in monastic habit. *Leg.* ROGERIUS BACON. On truncation, GAYRARD F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS ILCHESTER COM . SOMMERSET IN ANGLIA AN. M.CC.XIV. OBIIT AN. M.CC.XCIV. (Born at Ilchester in the County of Somerset in England 1214; died 1294.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC.XVIII. DURAND EDIDIT.

(Universal medallic series of Illustrious Men. Published by Durand, 1818.)

1·65.

MB. Æ.

This is one of an extensive series of medallic portraits, executed in Paris, and representing illustrious persons of all countries. This portrait of Bacon is imaginary.

Bacon was educated at Oxford and Paris, and subsequently became a Franciscan friar. He was one of the most remarkable men of his age for the extent of his learning and for the depth of his knowledge in natural philosophy. He is said to have been acquainted with the properties of gunpowder, phosphorus, and the air-pump. He was versed in optics, astronomy, and philology, and discovered the error which ultimately led to the reformation of the calendar. On the ground of his studies in astrology, he was imprisoned for many years; and on his release he is said to have retired to Oxford, and to have died in the Franciscan College there, 11 June, 1294.

2. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Edward I., three-quarters, *l.*, in armour with mantle, crowned. *Leg.* EDOUARD . I . D . G . ANG . ET . HIB . REX. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A circular temple supported by Doric pilasters, and decorated with three niches containing statues; these are of Minerva, to indicate Edward's wisdom and military genius; of Prudence, and of Hercules, in allusion to the magnitude and variety of his successful enterprizes. At one side is History recording his deeds; and at the other, two figures admiring the monument. *Ex.* NAT. 1230. COR. 1272. MORT. 1307.

MB. Æ.

Edward I. was born 1239, and was not crowned till 19 Aug. 1274.

EDWARD II. 1307—1327.

DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Edward II., *r.*, in mantle, crowned. *Leg.* EDOUARD . II . D . G . ANG . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A sepulchral monument decorated with a bas-relief representing Gournay and Maltravers about to cover up the body of the monarch, whom they have just murdered in Berkeley Castle. *Ex.* NAT. 1284. COR. 1307. MORT. 1327.

MB. Æ.

The coronation did not take place till 25 Feb. 1308. In the damasked impression in the British Museum the king's name reads EDOURAD.

EDWARD III. 1327—1377.

1. [CORONATION MEDAL.]

A young prince laying a sceptre on a heap of hearts, with the motto, POPULO DAT JURA VOLENTI. (He gives laws to a willing people.)

Rev. A hand held forth, as if saving a crown falling from on high, with the words NON RAPIT SED RECIPIT. (He does not seize, but receives.)

Such is the description of a medal which Barnes, in his History of Edward III. (p. 4), says was distributed amongst the people at the coronation of that Prince. It is scarcely necessary to say that Barnes was mistaken; the supposed medal being doubtless one of the jetons or counters struck in the Low Countries and in other parts of Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries.

2. SIR JOHN HAWKWOOD.

The following notice appears in the memoirs of Thomas Hollis (p. 311). "In the winter, 1765, the effects of Mr. Angel Carmey, antiquarie, of Chelsea, were disposed of by auction, at Langford's, in Covent Garden; among which was a gold medal of great singularity and beauty, of ancient and finest Italian workmanship; it represented the bust of a man in armour, and was stricken to commemorate Sir John Hawkwood, whose exploits in Italy, particularly in the Florentine war, are celebrated by several historians."

"This medal Mr. Hollis was desirous to purchase, and sent a person expressly to the auction to that end; but, by a strange accident, it was knocked down to Mr. Pinchbeck, toyman, who

sold it to the Princess of Wales, and it is now in his Majesty's possession."

No such medal exists in the King's collection now in the British Museum, nor is any such noticed in the catalogue which was made in 1770. Mr. Carmey's sale took place in Feb. 1766, and in the sale catalogue no medal of the kind is mentioned.

3. WARDROBE COUNTER.

Half-length figure of Edward III., facing, issuing from clouds, sword in his right hand, on his left arm the shield of France and England: the field semé with fleurs-de-lis. *Leg.* + EDWARDVS . REX . REGNAT. (King Edward reigns.) Between each word are two crowns.

Rev. Within a panel of four arches and four angles is a cross formed of four lions passant guardant and four crowns, with a fleur-de-lis in each angle. *Leg.* + GARDE . ROBE . REGIS. (Of the king's wardrobe.) Between each word are two crowns.

1·1. Med. Hist. iii. 1. Perry, Supp. i. 1. Hollis's Memoirs, 673.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A jeton or counter struck for the use of his Majesty's wardrobe. Pinkerton says, erroneously, that one is in the Hunter Collection.

4. WARDROBE COUNTER.

A sixfoil enclosing a shield of arms, on a bend three keys palewise; in the spaces alternately a lion passant and a crown.

4. Wardrobe Counter, Edward III.

Leg. + EDWARDVS . REX . REGNAT. Between each word are two crowns.

Rev. Within a panel of four arches and four angles, a cross flory with a fleur-de-lis in each angle. *Leg.* + GARDE . ROBE . REGIS. Between each word are two crowns.

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. John Evans, Æ. Very rare.

5. WARDROBE COUNTER.

A lion of England with a banner attached to its neck, bearing France (semé of fleurs-de-lis) and England quarterly. *Leg.* + LE-OP-ARD . SVE. (I am a leopard.) Between words and syllables one or two crowns.

Rev. A cross flory with quatrefoils. *Leg.* + GARDE . ROBE . REGIS. One or two crowns between each word.

1. Rouyer et Hucher, Histoire du Jeton, Pl. xvi. fig. 139.

M. Rouyer, Æ. Very rare.

6. COUNTER.

Field powdered with fleurs-de-lis. *Leg.* GETES . SEUREMENT . GETES. (Cast up correctly, cast up.)

Rev. Three lions passant guardant, the arms of England. *Leg.* ET . LE . COMPTE . TROUVERES. (And you will find the amount.) A rose after every word of the legend on each side.

Æ. Diameter (from recollection) about $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

A jeton or counter bought at Mr. Miles's sale by Mr. Thomas, from whose collection it disappeared during the preparations for the sale in 1844.

7. COUNTER.

Shield of England, viz., three lions passant guardant. *Leg.* + MEMEN . TO . DOMINE . MEI. (Remember me, O Lord.)

Rev. A voided cross, flory, enclosing a fleur-de-lis. *Leg.* + AVE . MARIA . GRACIA . PLE. (Hail, Mary, full of grace.)

·95.

MB. Æ.

A jeton or counter struck for use in the English provinces in France.

8. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Edward III., three-quarters, *l.*, in armour, with fleurs-de-lis on shoulder; riband of the Garter round his neck; helmet laureate, and decorated with a dragon, the device of Cadwallader. *Leg.* EDOUARD . III . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A circular temple with a niche containing a statue of Mars, symbolical of this warlike King. On the base stand two cupids, one holding the Garter, the other a shield and palm branch, in allusion to the establishment of the Order of the Garter, and the King's victorious career. The base is inscribed, NAT. 1312. COR. 1327. MORT. 1377.

MB. Æ.

RICHARD II. 1377—1399.

1. JOHN WICLIF. Died 1384.

Bust of Wiclif, *l.*, robed, cap on head. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, JOANNES WICLEFUS ANGLUS THEOLOGUS FLORERE COEPIT AN . D . 1360 . OBIIT . 1387 . CREMATA SUNT EIUS OSSA OXONIÆ 1428. (John Wiclif, Englishman, theologian, began to flourish A.D. 1360; died 1387; his bones were burnt at Oxford, 1428.)

1·1. Med. Hist. iii. 3. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. viii. 1.

MB. Æ. Æ.

Wiclif was born in Yorkshire 1324, and educated at Queen's and Merton Colleges, Oxford. In 1361 he was made Master of Balliol College, and in 1365 Warden of Canterbury Hall, from which he was expelled in 1367. He was then presented, by favour of the Duke of Lancaster, to the living of Lutterworth, where he died on the 28th of December, 1384 (not in 1387, as on the medal), and was buried in the parish church. In 1415 the Council of Constance condemned his doctrines, and ordered his bones to be dug up and burnt; and in 1428 the decree was executed, and his ashes were thrown into an adjoining brook, the Swift; this was not at Oxford, as stated on the medal, but at Lutterworth. Wiclif's translation of the Bible into English and his resolute opposition to the Papal Power were the chief causes of this enduring resentment.

This medal is one of a series of 24, executed by J. Dassier, and struck in commemoration of the earlier Reformers, of whom nine were either natives of Great Britain or intimately connected with it by residence. These medals are not rare.

2. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Richard II., *r.*, crowned, robed, with rich collar. *Leg.* RICHARDVS . II . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. On truncation, I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A sepulchral monument, on which are two infants, one holding a cypress, the other a skull and a dagger, in allusion to the King's tragical death. A bas-relief on the base represents him in the dungeon of Pontefract castle, with a crown, sword, and broken sceptre at his feet. *Ex.* NAT. 1366. COR. 1377. MORT. 1399.

MB. Æ.

HENRY IV. 1399—1413.

1. WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. Died 1404.

Head of Wykeham, *l.*, at the back of which is a crozier. *Leg.* William of Wykeham. YEO . F.

Rev. An olive wreath. *Leg.* Manners makyth Man. 1·65.

MB. Æ. Æ.

This is a prize medal struck for Winchester College.

William of Wykeham was born in 1324; was elected Bishop of Winchester Oct., 1366, and died 27 Sept., 1404. Of his two great collegiate foundations, New College, Oxford, was commenced 5 March, 1380, and Winchester College in March, 1387.

2. WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. Died 1404.

Head of Wykeham as last, but the crozier passing behind the neck. *Leg.* WILHELMVS DE WYKEHAM. YEO . F.

Rev. A youth in Roman costume receiving a palm branch from Minerva. *Leg.* PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. (To the first of the youths.)

1·55. Med. Hist. iii. 2.

MB. *Æ.* Æ.

Another prize medal for Winchester. In the Medallic History the legend reads PRINCEPS instead of PRINCIPI.

3. WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. Died 1404.

Bust of Wykeham, *l.*, mitred, episcopal dress, crozier. *Leg.* WILHELMUS DE WYKEHAM. On truncation, J. MILTON . F.

Rev. Prince's plumes and motto above two palm branches. *Leg.* HONOREM PRINCEPS PROPONIT. (The Prince proposes the honour.)

1·9

MB. *Æ.* Æ. gilt.

This and the following medals are prizes given by the Crown to scholars of Winchester College for Latin and English compositions.

4. WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. Died 1404.

Bust of Wykeham, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Crown above G. R. IV. *Leg.* HONOREM PRINCEPS. PROPONIT.

1·9.

MB. *Æ.*

5. WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. Died 1404.

Head of William IV., *r.*, below, W. IV. R. *Leg.* HONOREM PRINCEPS PROPONIT. CLINT. (S. Clint.)

Rev. The tomb of William of Wykeham at Winchester. *Leg.* ETIAM SEPULTI VIVIT FAMA WYKEHAMI. (Even buried the fame of Wykeham lives.) *Ex.* OBIT XXVII. SEPT. A.D. MCCCCIV.

1·9.

MB. Æ

This is the latest type of these prize medals.

6. Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Henry IV., *l.*, his head richly draped and crowned, doublet. *Leg.* HENRICUS . IV . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A sepulchral monument, upon which Death lies amid military trophies. On the base is a bas-relief representing Prince John of Lancaster surrounded by his officers, ordering the rebel chiefs to be arrested, and the disarmed forces of Scrope to be attacked; probably from Shakespeare's description of the defeat of the rebellion of Scrope, Archbishop of York, and Mowbray, Earl Marshal. (Henry IV., Part II., Act IV., Sc. ii.) The monument is inscribed, NATUS. 1366. CORONAT. 1399. MORT. 1413. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

MB. Æ.

HENRY V. 1413—1422.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Henry V., *r.*, in armour, his helmet laureate and crowned. *Leg.* HENRICUS . V . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Monument in form of a sarcophagus, on which reclines the figure of Henry amid captured arms; Fame is crowning him and sounding his praises. A skull between palm and laurel branches decorates the side. The base is inscribed, NATUS 1388. CORONAT. 1413. MORT. 1422.

MB. Æ.

HENRY VI. 1422—1471.

1. John Stanlawe. 1432.

A shield with the arms of Stanlawe, viz., a bend, on a quarter a star of six points; it is placed upon a cross, in each angle of which is a hedgehog. *Leg.* + IEHAN . STANLAWE . ESCUIER. Stops, roses slipped.

Rev. Two crowned shields side by side; one of France, the other of France and England quarterly. *Leg.* + TRESORIER . DE . NORMENDIE. Stops, roses slipped.

1·05. Med. Hist. iii. 4.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

A counter struck in France for John Stanlawe, Treasurer of

Normandy in 1432, who, in the 17th year of Henry VI., is mentioned as having, in that capacity, mustered forces sent from England to assist in the French wars.

2. JAMES I. OF SCOTLAND. Died 1437.

Bust of James I. of Scotland, three-quarters, *r.*, in gown and cap. *Leg.* JACOBUS PRIMUS.

Rev. Inscription, NAT . JUL . MCCCXCIV . CORONAT . 21 MAII MCCCCXXIV . A PERDUELLIBUS CONFOSSUS 20 FEB. MCCCCXXXVII. (Born July 1394, crowned 21 May 1424, murdered by assassins, 20 Feb. 1437.)

2·15.

MB. Æ.

This and other medals of similar work, described further on, viz., James IV., James V., and Mary, were said by the late Mr. Young to have been cast from terra-cotta medallions of the 17th century. They are, however, of a still later date, and are copies in bronze of medallic portraits in opaque paste, executed by James Tassie at the end of the last century or at the beginning of the present one. That of James IV., described at p. 26, has the private mark, an incuse T, of Tassie on the bust. These medallic portraits were executed by Tassie after the publication of the catalogue of his works by Raspe, in 1791, as they are not included in that volume. They were probably intended to form a series of Scottish Sovereigns, which does not appear, however, to have been completed.

3. EXPULSION OF THE ENGLISH FROM FRANCE. 1451.

Shield of France, crowned, with branch of roses on each side; above is a panel with a crowned K (Karolus). *Leg.* in two concentric circles.

QVANT . IE . FV . FAIT . SANS . DIFERANCE :
AV . PRVDENT . ROI . AMI . DE . DIEV :
ON . OBEISSOIT . PAR . TOVT . EN . FRANCE :
FORS . A . CALAIS . QVI . EST . FORT . LIEV .

(When I was made they obeyed, without dispute, the prudent

King, the friend of God, everywhere in France, except at Calais, which is a strong place.)

(Chronogram : VIVIICVVIMIIVIIVCCLIVILIV = 1451.)

Rev. A floriate cross, with a crowned fleur-de-lis in each angle, enclosed in a quatrefoil panel; around are four scrolls, with crowns over them, each inscribed DESIRE : SVIS :. Above the whole a panel with a crowned ℞ as on the other side.

Leg. in two concentric circles.

DOR . FIN . SVIS . EXTRAIT . DE . DVCAS .
ET . FV . FAIT . PESANT . VIII . CARAS :
EN . LAN . QVE . VERRAS . MOI . TOVRNANT ;
LES . LETRES . DE . NOMBRE . PRENANT .

(I am composed of fine ducat gold, and was made to weigh 8 carats, in the year which you will see on turning me [over] and taking the numeral letters.)

3·2. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. ii. 1.

Bibl. Paris, *A*. Extremely rare.

4. EXPULSION OF THE ENGLISH FROM FRANCE. 1451.

Shield of France, crowned, between two rose branches, within a circle of twelve cusps. *Leg.* Same as the last.

Rev. A floriate cross, with a crowned fleur-de-lis in each angle, within a circle of twelve cusps. *Leg.* Same as the last, excepting that it reads in the second line TROIS . CARAS.

2. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. i. 2.

Bibl. Paris, *A*. Æ. Extremely rare.

These two curious pieces are, perhaps, the earliest French medals known. They seem to have been struck by Charles VII. as *pièces de plaisir*, and are here placed as recording the expulsion of the English from every part of France, except Calais and its dependencies, which took place in the year 1451, when Aquitaine was abandoned. As Holinshed says, "Thus weere the Englishmen cleerelie displaced, and lost the possession of all the countries, townes, castels, and places within the realme of France; so that onelie Calis, Hammes, and Guines, with the marches thereof remained in their hands, of all those

their dominions and seigniories which they sometime held in the parties beyond the seas."

Six other medals of Charles VII. are known, of very similar workmanship; one of them bearing a chronogram of the year 1455 and two of 1460. (See Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. i. ii.; Van Mieris, I. 70, 72.) In these there are general allusions to the French King's success against his enemies. A dissertation on the whole series has been published by M. Vallet de Viriville in the "Annuaire de la Société française de Numismatique et d'Archéologie, 1867," p. 210, with engravings of all the types.

5. LORD DUDLEY. COUNTER. Before 1460.

A shield of arms; 1 and 4, two lions passant, Somery; 2 and 3, a cross flory, Dudley. *Leg.* + DODELEI . DODELEI . DODELEI.

Rev. A grating of four perpendicular and three transverse bars; the badge of the Dudley family. *Leg.* + DODELEI . DODELEI . DODELEI. The words of the legend on both sides are divided by crosses and stars.

1·1.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Extremely rare.

John Sutton, fourth Baron Dudley, born 1401, served in the French wars under Henry V., at whose funeral he carried the standard. In 1427 he was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland for two years, and in 1436 was Governor of the Castle of Calais. He was summoned to the Parliament which met at Reading in 1440, in which year he was created Baron of Dudley. Being a stout Lancastrian, Dudley was present at the first battle of St. Albans in 1455, and was afterwards wounded at Bloreheath in 1459. For these services he obtained the Stewardship of the Manor of Montgomery and other places, and was elected a Knight of the Garter. He continued in favour with the Court during the reigns of Edward IV. and Richard III., and lived to that of Henry VII., dying on the 30th September, 1487. The Arms of Somery were derived from Margaret, sister and coheir of John de Somery, Baron of Dudley, who was married to Sir John Sutton, and whose son

was the first of the Sutton-Dudleys. Dugdale (Bar. of England, p. 216) says that Dudley was Treasurer of the king's household: so that this counter may have been struck for use in his office. The date of the appointment is not given, but it was probably sometime between the years 1440 and 1460. The Badge of the Sutton-Dudleys was a window-grating formed of four perpendicular and three transverse bars (See Collec. Top. et Geneal. III. 67).

6. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Henry VI., *l.*, crowned, draped in ermined robe. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VI . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. On shoulder, J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A monumental temple, in which is a niche with a statue of Time, holding a crown in one hand and manacles in the other, in allusion to the throne and the prison alternately occupied by this unhappy Prince. The base is inscribed, NAT. 1421. COR. 1422. MORT. 1471.

MB. Æ.

EDWARD IV. 1461—1483.

1. FEDERIGO, DUKE OF URBINO. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1474.

Bust of the Duke of Urbino, *l.*, in armour, head bare. Around, the Garter inscribed, ꝟonꝟ . ſoꝟt . qꝟ . mal . ꝟ . penſe.

Rev. Five winged genii supporting a slab, on which is an eagle displayed between two cornucopias, ducally crowned, standing on globe and holding shield of the Duke. In the field, FE . DVX.

4·35.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A fine medal of Italian work, cast, and in high relief. Federigo del Montefeltro, a distinguished general, natural son of Guidantonio, eighth Count of Urbino and Vicar of the Holy See, born in 1422, was a pupil of Nicolo Piccinino and an ally of Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan, whom he served at different times. He was created Duke of Urbino by Pope Sixtus IV. in 1474, and on the 18th August of the same year he was elected a Knight of the Garter. He died in 1482.

2. JAMES III. OF SCOTLAND. 1478.

James III. of Scotland, enthroned, holding a sword and the shield of Scotland; round the canopy of the throne, IN MI DEFFEN; above it, VILLA BERWICI. (Town of Berwick.) *Leg.* MONETA NOVA IACOBI TERTII DEI GRATIA REGIS SCOTIÆ. (The new coinage of James III., by the grace of God, King of Scotland.)

Rev. St. Andrew. *Leg.* SALVVM FAC POPVLVM TVVM DOMINE. (O Lord, save thy people.—*Psal.* xxviii. 10.)

2·35.

N. Weight six or seven pistoles.

This medal, now lost, is described in the "Traité historique du chef de St. Jean Baptiste, par Charles du Fresne, Sieur du Cange (Paris, 1665, p. 128)," and stated to be attached to the lid of the reliquary at Amiens.

In 1475 James received a safe-conduct from Edward IV. to go to Amiens to perform a pilgrimage. In 1478 another safe-conduct for the same purpose was granted. The pilgrimage, however, was not made, and this medal was probably sent by the King himself to testify his veneration for the head of St. John the Baptist, traditionally preserved at Amiens.

3. JOHN KENDAL. 1480.

Bust of John Kendal, *r.*, in armour; on his breast the cross of the Knights of St. John, head bare, hair straight and long. *Leg.* IO . KENDAL . RHODI . TVRCVPELLERIVS.

Rev. Arms of Kendal; fretty on a chief three escallops, with another chief of the Order of St. John. *Leg.* TEMPORE . OBSIDIONIS . TVRCHORVM . MCCCCLXXX. (At the time of the siege [of Rhodes] by the Turks, 1480.) *m. m.* Cross patée.

2·2. Med. Hist. iii. 5. Perry, Supp. ii. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This medal is cast, of good but rather rude Italian work. There are two specimens of it in the British Museum; one of these was found on Knaresborough forest (Thoresby's Leeds, 1816, Ap. 131), and deposited in the collection of Mr. Thoresby, at whose sale it was purchased for the Duke of Devonshire

for £3. 3s. At the dispersion of this collection in 1844 this specimen was not included. It has since, however, been presented to the British Museum. Of Kendal little is known. In Willis's Mitred Abbeys (1718, Vol. I. 132) he appears, in 1491 and 1501, as Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, in London. He was Lieutenant of the Grand Master in Italy, England, Flanders, and Ireland, and was amply furnished with indulgences and pardons for all who would assist the Order. He was occupied in recruiting at the time of the celebrated siege of Rhodes in 1480, for in that year Edward IV. ordered all persons in authority in Ireland to aid Kendal in procuring men and money to assist the Knights in resisting the Turk. The indulgence granted by Sixtus IV. in 1480, in which Kendal is mentioned, was printed by Caxton, and a specimen is preserved in the British Museum. His arms, together with those of England, still decorate the walls of the ancient house of the Prior of England at Rhodes. (See Rottiers, Monumens de Rhodes, Pl. xlviii. liii.) The Turcopolier was Colonel-General of Infantry, and this office was annexed to that of Grand Bailiff of England.

4. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Edward IV., *r.*, in armour, helmet, draped. *Leg.* EDOUARD . IV . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. I. D. F. (J. Dassier fecit.)

Rev. A monument, decorated with a figure of Fortune between a dismasted ship and another ship sailing before the gale, in allusion to the vicissitudes of the King's career. *Ex.* NAT. 1441. COR. 20. IUN. 1461. MORT. 9. APRIL. 1483.

MB. Æ.

The coronation was on the 29th, not the 20th of June.

EDWARD V. 1483.

DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Edward V., *l.*, draped, head bare. *Leg.* EDOUARD . V . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. I . DASSIER F.

Rev. Monument on the top of which are two infants embrac-

ing, in allusion to the affection of the King and his brother. In front is a bas-relief representing the murder of the two young princes. The base is inscribed, NAT. 8. OCTOB. 1470. MORT. 1483.

MB. Æ.

He was not crowned.

RICHARD III. 1483—1485.

Dassier's Medal.

Bust of Richard III., *r.*, diademed, draped. *Leg.* RICHARDVS III . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A sarcophagus, on which is lying a fury holding a crown and a dagger, the object of Richard's ambition and the means of his obtaining it; near her are the bodies of the murdered princes. At the side a suspended drapery represents the battle of Bosworth. *Ex.* CORONAT. 6. IVL. 1483. MORT. 22. AVG. 1485.

MB. Æ.

HENRY VII. 1485—1509.

1. Marriage. 1486.

Half-length figures of bridegroom and bride facing, their right hands united; his left hand upon a book, his head encircled with roses; hers crowned. Above, celestial rays. *Leg.* + IUNGIMUS . OPTATAS . SUB . AMICO . FOEDERE . DEXTRAS. (We unite in friendly compact our desired hands.)

Rev. A wreath of roses enclosing the words UXOR CASTA EST ROSA SUAUIS. (A chaste wife is a sweet rose.) *Leg.* + SICUT . SOL . ORIENS . DEI : (*sic*) SIC . MULIER . BONA . DOMUS . EIUS . ORNAMENTUM. (As the rising sun is the ornament of the day, so is a good wife the ornament of her house.—*comp. Ecclus.* XXVI. 21.)

2·25. Perry, front. Van Mieris, I. 174. Köhler, XII. front.

MB. *A.* Munich, *A.* Rare.

This medal owes its place here solely to its having been supposed to commemorate the marriage of Henry VII. and Elizabeth

of York, a supposition grounded only upon the introduction of roses into the device and legend. Ducarel has wasted much learning in endeavouring to prove that it was struck by John of Gaunt on his marriage with Constance of Castile. In fact it is one of a series of medallions, of similar style, supposed to have been made by some goldsmiths at Prague towards the close of the 16th century. (See Köhler, VI. 138.) Most of the specimens in this series are cast, but in the Copenhagen cabinet is one of the Empress Leonora, which has evidently been struck and appears to be nearly contemporary.

2. ARCHBISHOP SCHEVEZ. 1491.

Bust of the Archbishop, *l.*, with plain cap and mantle. *Leg.* WILHELMVS . SCHEVEZ . SCI . ĀDREE . ARCHIEPS.

Rev. A coat of arms; 1 and 4, three cat-a-mountains (civet cats?) passant in pale, Schevez of Muirton; 2 and 3, on a cross a roundel surmounted by a mullet of six points and ensigned by a cross crosslet fitchy; behind the shield is an archiepiscopal cross. *Leg.* LEGATVS . NATVS . & . TOTIVS . REGNI . SCOTIE . PRIMAS . ⅠⅨ9Ⅰ (Legate by nature [of his office] and Primate of the whole kingdom of Scotland, 1491.)

2·85. Num. Chron. N.S. XVIII. Pl. v.

MB. electrotype. Formerly in Dr. Wellesley's collection, Æ. Very rare.

William Schevez, Archdeacon of St. Andrew's, was made Archbishop of that See in 1478. He was greatly favoured by James IV., and employed by him in various negotiations, both at home and abroad. He died at St. Andrew's 28 Jan. 1497. Schevez had many disputes respecting the archiepiscopal rights, which were conferred on the see in his time by Sixtus IV.

This very remarkable medal appears to be of Flemish workmanship; compare, for instance, the medals of Jean Miette, 1479, Jean Carondelet, 1479, and Robert Briconet, about 1490. (See Van Mieris, I. pp. 167, 204, 228.) Schevez had been educated at Louvain, which would account for the foreign origin of the medal.

3. PERKIN WARBECK. 1494.

A panel of five foliations, enclosing the royal arms ensigned with an arched crown; on one side is a crowned fleur-de-lis, on the other a crowned rose. *Leg.* DOMINE . SALVVM . FAC . REGEM. (O Lord, save the King.) *m. m.* Lion passant guardant.

Rev. A quatrefoil-shaped panel, enclosing a fleur-de-lis and a lion passant guardant; above, is a crown; below, a small rose. *Leg.* MANI : TECHEL : PHARES : ℔·℟·9·℟ *m. m.* Lion passant guardant.

1. Anglo-Gallic Coins, Pl. iii. Ruding, Supp. Pl. iii. 33. Wise, Bodl. Cat. T. xxi. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 32. Vet. Mon. I. Pl. xliii.

MB. Æ. gilt. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

This curious piece, which is about the weight of an English groat, has been usually classed among the Anglo-Gallic coins, and was included in the work above cited, published by the British Museum in 1826. It was there stated that the piece "has been supposed to have been struck as money for the use of the followers of Perkin Warbeck by the Duchess of Burgundy, when she was preparing an army to invade England, for the avowed purpose of placing this adventurer upon the throne of England. The legend of the reverse is taken from the denunciation against Belshazzar; and as it was originally directed against a monarch in possession of the throne, it was supposed that in the instance of this piece it pointed to King Henry VII., and the date of 1494 indicates the then intended invasion as the power by which he was to be removed. That this piece has reference to the circumstances of the country, produced by the claims of Warbeck, is probable; it is also probable that it is a small medal, and not a coin. If a coin, it would surely have borne the name as well as the title of the King, *de jure* or *de facto*, who issued it. If struck by Henry, it would have borne his usual titles; if by the Pretender, it would assuredly have expressed his titles, in terms at least as strong as those of the reigning monarch. The weaker the claim the stronger would be the terms of its assertion." The probability that this piece is a medal or counter seems further

strengthened by the ancient gilding of the specimen in the British Museum.

4. PERKIN WARBECK. COUNTER.

Three circles, each containing a rose with four petals; they are united by arched bands, with a fleur-de-lis in each of the spaces thus formed. *Leg.* + O MATER DEI MEMENTO MEI. (O Mother of God, remember me.) *m. m.* Castle.

Rev. A cross flory with roses slipped of four petals between the arms. *Leg.* VIVE PERKIN IETOIS DE TOVRNAI. (Long live Perkin; counter of Tournay.)

1. Rev. Num. N.S. V. Pl. xvii. 2. Num. Chron. N.S. I. p. 32. A. de Longpérier, Æ. Very rare.

This counter has been described by M. Adrien de Longpérier in the Revue Numismatique, together with other counters of Tournay, which it resembles in devices and workmanship. Some of them bear the inscription VIVE LE ROI. Rose branches had been granted by Louis XI. to his Tournay Guard to be worn as badges. It should, however, be stated, that M. Duleau of Paris, who has paid great attention to counters, is disposed to doubt the correctness of attributing this piece to Perkin Warbeck, and considers the name to be that of the mint-master or of the maker of the counter.

5. ELIZABETH OF YORK. Died 1503.

Bust of Elizabeth of York, three-quarters, *l.*, in the costume of her day. *Leg.* ELIS . EBOR . UXOR HENRICI VII REG . ANG.

Rev. Two rose sprigs crossing. *Leg.* HINC NOSTRÆ CREVERE ROSÆ. (Hence have our roses grown.) Below, NUPT. 1486. MORT. 1503.

1·55.

MB. Æ. Æ.

This medal was engraved under the direction of Loos, the Prussian medallist, at the expense of Mr. Thane, who considered that the legal representative of the House of York was entitled to a place by the side of her husband in the series of

English sovereigns. He supplied the artist with the print, by Vertue, of the Princess and her husband, taken from the picture at Kensington, painted by Van Leemput, after the original by Holbein, which was destroyed in the fire at Whitehall in 1697. The roses represent the Houses of York and Lancaster, from whose union have issued the succeeding sovereigns of Great Britain.

6. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Henry VII., three-quarters, *l.*, his cap and dress richly ornamented with jewellery. *Leg.* HENRICUS . VII . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A monument ornamented with a bas-relief representing the King, as Hercules, seated, and attended by Justice, Prudence, and Wealth. Above, are two united roses, alluding to the union of the Houses of York and Lancaster. *Ex.* NAT. 1457. COR. 30 OCT. 1485. M. 22 APRIL 1509.

MB. Æ.

HENRY VIII. 1509—1547.

1. MARGARET, COUNTESS OF RICHMOND. Died 1509.

Half-length figure of Margaret Beaufort, three-quarters, *r.*, habited as a widow; border of roses.

No reverse.

2·3 by 1·85.

MB. Æ.

This is hardly a medal, but rather a medallic portrait, embossed and chased, it is supposed, by Gaab: it is copied, with tolerable fidelity, from a reputed original picture in the possession of the Earl of Derby. A similar border may be found to a medallion of John Ray the botanist, who died in 1704.

Margaret, only daughter of John, Duke of Somerset, grandson of John of Gaunt, married Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and became the mother of Henry VII. She married secondly Sir Henry Stafford, and thirdly Thomas, Lord Stanley, afterwards created Earl of Derby. She died 29 June, 1509, and was buried in Henry the Seventh's chapel, where are

her tomb and effigy. At her third marriage she took a vow of continency with the consent of her husband, and is hence represented as a widow. She founded Christ's College and St. John's College, Cambridge, and instituted the Divinity professorship which still bears her name. She was distinguished for many other acts of piety and munificence.

2. MARGARET, COUNTESS OF RICHMOND. Died 1509.

Bust of Margaret Beaufort, *r.*, veiled and with barb. *Leg.* incuse, LADY MARGARET . TVDOR.

No reverse.

2·3 by 1·8.

MB. Æ.

This medal was formerly in Mr. Baines' Museum at Redland Hall. It is tolerably well executed, but quite valueless as a portrait. The artist probably made a fancy portrait as a study, and as the form of the drapery gave it somewhat of a nun-like appearance, he added the name of the Lady Margaret.

3. JOHN COLET. Founder of St. Paul's School. 1512.

Half-length figure of Colet, three-quarters, *r.*, in cap and ecclesiastical dress: his arms rest on a ledge, and he holds pen and book. *Leg.* IO COLET SCHOL PAUL FVND MDXII. (John Colet, Founder of St. Paul's School, 1512.)

No reverse.

2·15.

MB. lead.

John Colet, born in 1466, educated at Oxford, was appointed Dean of St. Paul's in 1505. In 1509 he commenced the erection of St. Paul's Grammar School, which was completed and endowed three years later. Colet died 16 September, 1519. This appears to be the obverse of a medal of the last century, for which no reverse was ever executed.

4. JOHN COLET. Founder of St. Paul's School. 1512.

Bust of Colet, *l.*, draped. *Leg.* IO . COLETVS SCHOL . PAVL . FVND . MDXII. On truncation, T . PINGO . F.

Rev. Minerva seated, *l.*, with shield of the Mercers' Company and cornucopia at her side: she crowns with wreath a child, who holds book. On the ground are a sword, mace, mitre, shield with arms of Colet, &c.: in the distance, on *r.*, view of St. Paul's, and on *l.* façade of the School. *Leg.* PERGE. (Proceed.) *Ex.* CVR . R. A. W. PROC . RAT . MDCCLV. (Under the direction of R. A. Winn, Surveyor of Accounts, 1755.)

1·7.

MB. Æ. Æ.

In 1755, when this medal was executed, Rowland Aynsworth Winn was Surveyor Accountant of St. Paul's School. This and the following are prize medals of the School.

5. JOHN COLET. Founder of St. Paul's School. 1512.

Bust of Colet, *r.*, in cap, draped. *Leg.* JOHANNES COLETUS SCHOLÆ PAULINÆ FUNDATOR. MDXII.

Rev. A student, reading, seated in front of bookcase, against which leans another student holding book in right hand: on the bookcase are busts of Homer and Virgil; in the distance, on the left, is the façade of the School. *Ex.* INGREDERE UT PROFICIAS. (Enter that you may profit.) PIDGEON . F.

2·1.

MB. Æ.

6. JOHN COLET. Founder of St. Paul's School. 1512.

Bust of Colet, *l.*, wearing cap and gown. *Leg.* JOANNES COLET SCHOLAE PAULINAE . FUNDATOR MDIX. FIDE ET LITERIS. (John Colet, Founder of St. Paul's School, 1509: for faith and learning.) On truncation, L. C. WYON . S^{C}.

Rev. Inscription, VIR HONORATISSIMUS THOMAS BARO TRURO SUMMUS MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ CANCELLARIUS PAULINUS PAULINIS IN PERPETUUM DONAVIT. (Thomas, Baron Truro, a most distinguished man, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, himself a Scholar of St. Paul's School, has presented this prize for ever to the Scholars of St. Paul's.) *Leg.* AEQUABILITER ET DILIGENTER. A.D. MDCCCLI. (With justice and diligence, 1851.)

1·75.

MB. Æ. Mercers' Co. *A*.

This is the Truro prize medal, founded by Lord Truro in 1851, which with books, in all to the value of about £20, is given in gold annually for an English Essay. The legend on the reverse is the motto of the Truro family.

7. JAMES IV. OF SCOTLAND. Died 1513.

Bust of James IV. of Scotland, *r.*, crowned, in armour, wearing collar and badge of St. Michael. *Leg.* IACOBVS . IIII . DEI . GRATIA . REX . SCOTORVM. *m. m.* Cross, and the stops are formed of three dots.

Rev. A column, on a rock in the sea, supporting a bifrontal head regarding two opposite coasts. *Leg.* VTRVNQVE. (Both ways.)

1·9. Luckius, 27. Ashmole, p. 222. Van Mieris, I. 461. Köhler, XVII. 393. Anderson, Thes. Pref. p. 68. Evelyn, 88.

MB. lead. Duke of Athole, Æ. Vienna, Æ, 2·15 (obverse only). Very rare.

This medal was first published in 1620 by Luckius, in his Sylloge; where he supposes it to have been issued in 1513, when James was preparing for his fatal invasion of England. It does not appear to be a contemporary medal, and was probably executed on the Continent towards the close of the 16th century. The specimens noticed above are cast and may be still more modern. The medal at Vienna is larger and shows the bust in greater length, and is the same as figured in Heraeus, Pl. 22, fig. IV. b.

8. JAMES IV. OF SCOTLAND. Died 1513.

Bust of James IV. of Scotland, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, fur gown and cap. *Leg.* IACOBUS QUARTUS. Below, on bust, an incuse T, the mark of J. Tassie.

Rev. Inscription, NAT . 10 MART . MCCCCLXXII . CORONAT . 24 IUNII MCCCCLXXXVIII . AD FLOUDONEM CÆSUS 9 SEPT . MDXIII. (Born 10 March, 1472; crowned 24 June, 1488; killed at Flodden 9 September, 1513.)

2·2.

MB. Æ.

One of Tassie's portraits of Scottish Sovereigns. (See No. 2, p. 13.)

9. RICHARD FOX. Founder of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. 1516.

Bust of Fox, nearly full face, cap, close-fitting vest, and mantle over shoulders: he is represented as blind. *Leg.* MVNIFICENTIAE RICARDI FOX ALVMNI C. C. C. OXON. (The students of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, to the munificence of Richard Fox.) PIDGEON . SCULP.

Rev. A cippus inscribed, COMMEMORATIO SAECVLARIS . DIE XVIII . MENS . IVNII ANNO . SALVTIS CHRISTIANAE M.D.CCC.XVII. OB . ANNVM . EXPLETVM . A . COLLEGIO . FVNDATO TRECENTESIMVM IOANNE . COOKE S. T. P. PRAESIDENTE . FELICITER. (The secular commemoration on the 18th day of the month of June in the year of grace 1817, on the happy completion of the three-hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the college, John Cooke, Professor of Theology, President.) Below, R . B . ET . R . AVRRR . AAA . F . F. (Made by Rundell, Bridges and Rundell, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths.) The whole within laurel wreath united above by Tudor rose.

2·75.

MB. Æ.

Richard Fox, prelate, statesman and diplomatist, born about the close of the reign of Henry VI., was successively Bishop of Exeter, Bath and Wells, Durham, and Winchester. He filled many high offices of state and was much employed by Henry VII. and Henry VIII. in political affairs, both at home and abroad. He founded Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in 1516, and established free schools at Taunton and Grantham. He died 14 September, 1528, having some years before his death suffered from total blindness. The tercentenary festival of the foundation of this College, which this medal records, was celebrated at Oxford 18 June, 1817.

10. PEACE AND CESSION OF TOURNAY. 1519.

Bust of Francis I., *l.*, laureate, in armour with salamander on his breast-plate, mantle. *Leg.* FRANCISCVS . I . FRANCORVM . REX.

Rev. Peace seated, *l.*, on a pedestal decorated with two cornucopias, holds an olive branch, and with a torch fires a pile of arms. *Leg.* PACE . STABILITA . ET . RECEPTO . A . BRITANNIS . TORNACO. (Peace established and Tournay recovered from England.) *Ex.* 1519.

2·1. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 35. Van Mieris, II. 68. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. viii. 3.

MB. *R.* Æ. (the latter is a modern impression.) Rare.

This medal was struck in France, where the dies, or facsimile copies, are still preserved and occasionally used. The object of the medal was to commemorate the peace between England and France, concluded in 1518, and especially the restoration of Tournay to France by Henry VIII. for a consideration of 600,000 crowns.

11. JOHN, DUKE OF ALBANY. REGENT OF SCOTLAND. 1524.

Upon a cross, a shield crowned, bearing the arms of John, Duke of Albany, impaled with those of Anne, one of the heiresses of John de la Tour, Count d'Auvergne, whom he married in 1505. *Leg.* IOANNIS . ALBANIE . DVC . GVBERN. (John, Duke of Albany, Regent.)

Rev. The Holy Dove; above, a cross; below, the arms of the Duke of Albany within the Order of St. Michael. 1524. *Leg.* SVB . VMBRA TVARVM. (Under the shadow of thy [wings].)

1·4. Anderson, Thes. Pl. cliii.

MB. electrotype from Advocates, *A*. Hunter, *A*. Bibl. Paris, *A*. Very rare.

This looks more like a coin than a medal. It was struck in 1524, when the Duke, finding he could not govern the turbulent nobles of Scotland, abandoned the regency and retired to France. He was the son of Alexander, the second son of James II. of Scotland; and was appointed Regent after the death of James IV. After assisting Francis I. in the Italian campaigns, he died at his castle of Mirefleur in Auvergne 2 June, 1536. These pieces were struck from gold found in Craufurd Moor. (See State Papers, Scot. Hen. VIII. Vol. V. p. 575.)

12. JOHN, DUKE OF ALBANY. 1524.

A cypher composed of the letters which would form the name of John, Duke of Albany. *Leg.* IELOSENHA 2. (See Woodcut.)

Rev. The Holy Dove, &c.; same as the last.

1·4. Köhler, XXI. 33.

Köhler, on whose authority this variety is given, was unable to explain either the monogram or the legend of the obverse.

13. ROSE-BADGE. 1524?

The British rose, crown above. *Leg.* RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA. (A dazzling rose without a thorn.)

Rev. Portcullis, open crown above. *Leg.* SECVRITAS ALTERA. (Another security.)

1·5. Med. Hist. iv. 5. Perry, i. 3.

This medal is without date, and is probably not contemporary. Pinkerton assigns it to Edward VI., but it can scarcely be attributed to any one but Henry VII. or VIII.; it belongs most probably to the latter, as the legend of the obverse is the same as that of his gold crown and half-crown, and the reverse is the same as that of a medal which bears his name. Its object can only be conjectured. *Rutilans rosa* may refer to the "Golden Rose" sent to Henry VIII. by Pope Clement VII., and presented to him after a solemn mass on 8 Sept. 1524.

The Portcullis and its legend indeed decorate the tomb of Henry VII.; the former was a badge inherited from the Beauforts, and is generally believed to refer to the Château de Beaufort, where the children of John of Gaunt were born. The symbol would, however, be equally applicable to Henry VIII. as to his father.

No specimen is now known to exist. Perry's engraving was taken from "A further Justification of the Present War against the United Netherlands," by Henry Stubbe (Lond. 1673, p. 124.

Pl. C. fig. vi.), to whom the medal was communicated by Elias Ashmole. Stubbe explains the device of the Portcullis as referring to the English dominion over the sea, or the right of *mare clausum*.

14. HENRY VIII. 1524?

Bust of Henry VIII., *l.*, hat with drapery looped under the brim, hair somewhat long for the period, cloak, riband round his neck for a medal; undergarment puckered with bands across the body. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . D : G . REX . ANGL . FRANC . DOM . H.

No reverse.

2·4.

MB. electrotype from Marquess of Bute, lead. Extremely rare.

This is a medallic portrait, without reverse, cast and executed probably on the Continent. It is very similar in style and dress to medals of the Count d'Egmont (Van Mieris, II. 37) and Charles V. (Van Mieris, II. 103.)

15. HENRY VIII. 1524?

Bust of Henry VIII., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . DEI . GRA REX ANGL . FRANC . DOM . HYB. *m. m.* Cross patée.

Rev. A Tudor Rose: above, ODOR EIVS VT LIBANI. (His smell [shall be] as Lebanon.—*Hosea*, xiv. 7); below, DEFENSOR FIDEI.

1·3. Obv. in Heraeus, Pl. 25, fig. V.

MB. Æ. two varieties. Very rare.

Cast and chased, contemporaneous; of tolerable workmanship. The title of Defender of the Faith was conferred on Henry by Leo X., 11 Oct. 1521, by a Bull which is preserved in the British Museum (Cott. MS. Vit. B. IV. 105): the title of Lord of Ireland shows that this piece must have been executed before 1541. The odour of the Rose, the badge of Henry VIII., is here likened to the fragrant smell which proceeded from the plants and cedars of the valleys of Lebanon.

16. HENRY VIII. 1524?

Bust of Henry VIII., *r.*, bonneted, in armour, open crown behind his head. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . ANG . FRAN . ET HIB . REX.

Rev. Portcullis, open crown above. *Leg.* SECVRITAS . ALTERA. (Another security.)

2·3. Med. Hist. iv. 2. Perry, i. 2. Van Mieris, I. 458. Luckius, 26. Gent. Mag. 1778, 247. Evelyn, 87.

This medal was first published by Luckius in 1620, and is said to have been executed in 1513, after the Battle of the Spurs and the taking of Tournay. Pinkerton supposed it to have been issued by some Protestant state in Germany, which considered Henry as "another security" to its cause. No contemporaneous specimen has been met with; only modern casts, chased, are known. The face is beardless and does not resemble that of Henry VIII. The titles would bring the date down to 1541. The medal is probably a composition of a later date. Similar pieces of the Emperor Maximilian, Louis XII., and Christian II. are published by Luckius (pp. 8, 12, 45).

17. HENRY VIII. 1526.

Bust of Henry VIII., nearly full face, *l.*, hat with drapery looped under the brim, hair long, short beard, the rest of the dress similar to No. 14; in the field, 1526. *Leg.* REX . ANGLIE.

Rev. Portcullis, &c.; similar to the last.

2·35.

MB. electrotype from Vienna, Æ. G. W. E. Bieber, Æ.

This medal is described from comparatively modern examples, cast and chased; the obverse may be derived from a medallion in wood or hone-stone; while the reverse is probably copied from the engravings of the very doubtful medal last described. The form of the crown marks the late period at which it was executed.

18. HENRY VIII. PORTRAIT. Circa 1528.

Bust of Henry VIII., *l.*, hat decorated with jewels under brim, vest puckered, cloak with deep collar over shoulders. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . D . G . REX . ANGLIE . I . . . . Stops, annulets.

No reverse.

1·7. (See Woodcut.)

MB. glass.

This portrait, which is in the form of a medal, is in opaque blue glass imitating lapis lazuli, but no specimen in any metal is known. A comparison of this piece with the medals by Michael Mercator of himself (see Nos. 33–35, pp. 41–43) shows

18. Medallion in glass of Henry VIII.

a very marked similarity in style and workmanship. The treatment of the portrait is similar, and what in medals is a strong mark of identification, the lettering is alike in character. This, therefore, may be one of the medals which, Puteanus says, Mercator executed for Henry VIII. (see No. 33, p. 42): but of which, hitherto, no specimen or copy has been known. The age of the portrait appears to be of the time of Mercator's arrival in England.

19. PATRICK HAMILTON. MARTYR. 1528.

Bust of Patrick Hamilton, *r.*, in fur robe. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, PATRICIUS HAMILTONIUS SCOTUS THEOLOGUS MARTYRII CORONÂ NOBILITATUS AN . 1527. (Patrick Hamilton, a Scotchman, theologian, ennobled with the crown of martyrdom, 1527.)

1·15. Med. Hist. iii. 7. Van Mieris, II. 273. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. xlii. 7.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Patrick Hamilton was of noble lineage; he was born in 1504, and was made, as a child, Abbot of Ferne in Ross. In search of knowledge he betook himself at an early age to Marburg, in Germany; and, becoming confirmed in the principles of the Reformation, returned to Scotland to promulgate its doctrines. He was thrown into prison by Beatoun, Archbishop of St. Andrew's, tried for heresy, and committed to the flames at St. Andrew's on the last day of February, 1527–8, thus being the first martyr for the reformed religion in Scotland.

20. JAMES V. OF SCOTLAND. 1528?

Bust of James V. of Scotland, *r.*, crowned and robed. *Leg.* IACOBVS : 5 : DEI : GRA : REX : SCOTOR. Behind the head is stamped a countermark, viz., a shield with GK in monogram.

Rev. Armorial shield of Scotland over a cross. *Leg.* VILLA : EDINBRVGH. (Town of Edinburgh.) *m. m.* The cross of St. Andrew.

1·05. Anderson, Thes. Pl. cliii. Lindsay, Pl. 13. fig. 38. Wise, Bodl. Cat. T. xxii.

Advocates, *N.* Unique?

Nicholson (Scot. Hist. Lib. 1776, p. 88) places this amongst the medals of Scotland, though it is probably a pattern for a ryal. The youthful countenance of the King seems to fix it to an early period of his reign; perhaps when, after his escape at Falkland in 1528, he found himself, at the age of eighteen, surrounded at Edinburgh by his first Parliament, and felt himself in full possession of regal authority. This event was of sufficient importance to justify its commemoration by a medal.

21. JAMES V. OF SCOTLAND. 1534?

Armorial shield of Scotland, crowned: a St. Andrew's cross on each side. *Leg.* IACOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM. *m. m.* Star: stops, trefoils.

Rev. A cross flory; a thistle in each angle. *Leg.* CRVCIS . ARMA . SEQVAMVR. (Let us follow the arms of the cross.) *m. m.* Crown: stops, trefoils.

1·25. Snelling, Pl. ii. fig. 2. Lindsay, Pl. 13. fig. 35. Anderson, Thes. Pl. cliii.

MB. electrotype from Advocates, *A*. Unique?

This is probably a pattern for an écu, struck on a larger piece of metal and weighing 878 grains; it has been included among the medals having been so considered by Nicholson (Scot. Hist. Lib. 1776, p. 88), but it is without date and its object uncertain.

22. ANNE BOLEYN. CORONATION. 1534.

Bust of Anne Boleyn, three-quarters, *l.*, pedimental head-dress, with large veil at back, cross hanging from necklace, low dress and mantle over shoulders. In the field A. R. *Leg.* THE MOOST HAPPI . ANNO 1534.

No reverse.

1·55. (See Woodcut.)

MB. lead. Unique?

22. Medallion of Anne Boleyn.

Probably cast from a carving in wood or hone-stone. Anne Boleyn, daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn, second wife of Henry VIII., married publicly 12 April, 1534, and beheaded 19 May, 1535. This medallion commemorates her coronation, which took place on Whitsun-Monday, 1 June, 1534, and her dress as given on this piece corresponds with contemporary records of the ceremony of that day.

23. SIR THOMAS MORE. DIED 1535.

Bust of Sir Thomas More, *r.*, cap on head, fur cloak.

Leg. THOMAS MORVS ANGLIÆ CANCEL. (Thomas More, Chancellor of England.)

23. Medal of Sir Thomas More.

Rev. A cypress just felled, the axe stuck into the stump. *Leg.* SVAVIVS . OLET. (It smells more sweetly.)

2·35. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. from the collection of Sir M. M. Sykes. Unique?

This medal is cast in the coarse, but expressive, style of the period, and corresponds with the usual portraits of More. The reverse typifies him under the form of a cypress, which has fallen untimely by the stroke of the axe, but whose odour is more fragrant after death than even during life. More was born in London in 1480, educated at Oxford, entered the law as a profession, and received the great seal in 1529 from Henry VIII., with whom he became a great favourite, till, not approving of the King's divorce, he resigned the seals, and retired to his house at Chelsea. Henry's love was soon after changed to hatred; and on More's refusing to take the oath of supremacy he was dragged from his retirement, tried and condemned, and beheaded on Tower Hill, 6 July, 1535.

24. SIR THOMAS MORE. Died 1535.

Half-length figure of Sir Thomas More, three-quarters, *l.*, cap, cloak trimmed with fur, a chain round his neck, to which a cross is hanging. *Leg.* EFFIGIES THOMÆ MORI MARTIRIS ANGLI. (The portrait of Thomas More, English Martyr.)

Rev. Bust of St. Thomas à Becket, three-quarters, *r.*, mitred, wearing archiepiscopal robes, reading a book, and holding a cross-staff. *Leg.* S . THOMAS ARCHIEP . CANTVAR . MART . AN . 1171. (St. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, Martyr, 1171.)

All engraved; with loop for suspension.

1·5.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This is not a contemporary medal, having probably been executed in the 17th century. It exhibits a parallel between two Chancellors of England, both of the name of Thomas, both champions of their faith, and both put to death under royal displeasure.

25. MYLES COVERDALE. Translator of the Bible. 1535.

Bust of Coverdale, three-quarters, *r.*, in cap and ecclesiastical dress. *Leg.* MYLES COVERDALE BISHOP OF EXETER.

Rev. Inscription, TO COMMEMORATE THAT GLORIOUS EVENT THE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST ENGLISH BIBLE BY MYLES COVERDALE OCT^R. 4^TH. 1535 AND OF THE THIRD CENTENARY OF THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION CELEBRATED OCT^R. 4^TH. 1835. DAVIS . BIRM.

1·7.

MB. Æ.

Myles Coverdale, the translator of the first complete English Bible, was born in Yorkshire in 1488. He was amongst the first to abandon their allegiance to the Church of Rome, and in 1535 published his translation of the Bible with a dedication to Henry VIII. In 1551 Coverdale was appointed to the see of Exeter, but at the accession of Mary he was banished from the country. He returned to England after her death and died in February, 1569. This and the following medals commemorate the third centenary of the publication of Coverdale's Bible, celebrated in England 4 October, 1835.

26. MYLES COVERDALE. Translator of the Bible. 1535.

Bust of Coverdale, three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as the last. *Leg.* MYLES COVERDALE.

Rev. Inscription, TO COMMEMORATE THAT GLORIOUS EVENT THE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST ENGLISH BIBLE BY MYLES COVERDALE BISHOP OF EXETER OCT^R. 4. 1535. AND THE THIRD CENTENARY OF THE REFORMATION OCT. 4. 1835.

1·4.

MB. Æ.

27. MYLES COVERDALE. Translator of the Bible. 1535.

Bust of Coverdale, three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 25. *Leg.* MYLES COVERDALE TRANSLATOR & PUBLISHER OF THE FIRST ENGLISH BIBLE OCT^R. 4. 1535.

Rev. A Bible chained and fastened by lock: around, ENGLAND UNDER THE DOMINION OF THE CHURCH OF ROME. *Leg.* FOR THE

CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION BIRMINGHAM OCT.R 4. 1835.

1·5.

MB. Æ.

28. MYLES COVERDALE. Translator of the Bible. 1535.

Coverdale in episcopal dress, seated, *r.*, at table, on which is open Bible; on the ground lie the open lock and broken chain. *Leg.* IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST PUBLISHED ENGLISH BIBLE TRANSLATED BY COVERDALE BISH.P OF EXETER . OCT.R 4. 1535. DAVIS . BIRM.

Rev. A Bible chained, and inscription, similar to the preceding. *Leg.* THE BIBLE & THE BIBLE ALONE IS THE RELIGION OF PROTESTANTS. THIRD CENTENARY OCT.R 4. 1835.

1·5.

MB. Æ.

29. MYLES COVERDALE. Translator of the Bible. 1535.

Coverdale in episcopal dress, seated, *r.*, at table, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Inscription, PRESENTED TO THE CHILDREN OF THE BLUE COAT SCHOOLS ATTENDING S.T PHILIP'S CHURCH BIRMINGHAM OCT. 4. 1835.

1·5.

MB. Æ.

30. MYLES COVERDALE. Translator of the Bible. 1535.

Bust of Coverdale, three-quarters, *r.*, in cap and ecclesiastical dress. *Leg.* MYLES COVERDALE BISHOP OF EXETER PUBLISHED THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE HOLY BIBLE OCT. 4. 1535.

Rev. Open Bible, inscribed: behind, rays. *Leg.* IN COMMEMORATION OF THE THIRD CENTENARY OF THE REFORMATION AND OF THE TRANSLATION OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES INTO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE OCT. 4. 1835.

1·5.

MB. pewter.

31. POPE PAUL III. EXCOMMUNICATION OF HENRY VIII.? 1538.

Bust of Paul III., *r.*, head bare, beard long, cope decorated with figures of Saint Peter and Saint Paul. *Leg.* PAVLVS . III. PONT. MAX. Stops, fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Griffin sejant, *r.*, entwined by a serpent attacking its head; all within a laurel wreath.

2·4. Palatius, Gest. Pont. Rom. IV. 160. Bonanni, Num. Pont. Rom. I. p. 225, fig. xxix.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal, probably by Valerio Belli, is cast, of high relief and beautiful workmanship. Palatius considers it to refer to Henry VIII. in his contests with Paul III.; the griffin, a not inappropriate emblem of a Tudor, symbolizing the King, whom the Pope was seeking to reduce by his wisdom to a sane mind. When all hopes of reclaiming Henry VIII. to the Church of Rome had been abandoned by the Pope, he published, 17 Dec. 1538, the Bull of excommunication which had been drawn up and approved in a full consistory of Cardinals in 1535.

Venuti, however, and Bonanni think that this medal refers to the Pope's reduction of Perugia, the armorial bearing of which was a griffin, and this is the more probable solution. (See Vermiglioli, Della Zecca e delle monete Perugine, p. 113.)

32. THOMAS CROMWELL. 1538.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, cap, gown trimmed with fur. *Leg.* IMAGO D . THOMÆ CRVMVELLI REG' SECRET' AN°. 38. (Portrait of Lord Thomas Cromwell, Secretary to the King, in the year [15]38.)

Rev. Armorial shield of Cromwell, being two coats quarterly, within the Garter.

An Earl's coronet in full relief is attached to the rim of the medal to enable it to be worn by suspension.

2·05. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. gilt, from the Thomas collection. Unique?

This medal is cast and chased and in high relief. It is of excellent workmanship. Thomas Cromwell was born about

1490, or even earlier. He entered into the service of Wolsey for two years, and afterwards into that of Henry VIII., whom he served in almost every capacity. In 1533 he was made

32. Medal of Thomas Cromwell.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Secretary to the King, and a Knight; in 1534 Master of the Rolls; in 1535 Visitor General of the Monasteries; in the next year Keeper of the Privy Seal, Baron Cromwell of Oakham, and Vicar General, and he also received the Prebend of Blewbury; in 1537 he became Dean of Wells and a Knight of the Garter; on the 17th April, 1539, he was created Earl of Essex, and shortly after Lord Chamberlain of England. Having, however, advised the marriage of Henry with Anne of Cleves, and the King being dissatisfied with his bride, Cromwell was disgraced and beheaded, 28 July, 1540.

The occurrence of the Garter on this medal proves it to have been made subsequently to the 5th August, 1537, when Cromwell was elected a Knight of that Order. In 1539 he was succeeded in the secretaryship by Sir Thomas Wriothesley, so that it may be presumed that the medal was issued in 1538, and that the figures indicate the year of the century, and not the age of Cromwell. The coronet may have been added later.

33. MICHAEL MERCATOR. 1539.

Bust of Michael Mercator, three-quarters, *l.*, cap on head, fur cloak, rose attached to a chain round his neck. *Leg.* A REGE ANGLORVM PRIMI MILITIS CREATI EX VENLO EFFIGIES. (Portrait of the first knight created by the King of the English from Venloo.) *m. m.* Trefoil slipped and star.

Rev. Incuse inscription, MICHAEL . MERCATOR . ÆTATIS SVÆ XLVIII. GRATIA . DEO ET REGI . M.D.XXXIX. (Michael Mercator at the age of 48. Thanks be to God and the King. 1539.) Above, star; below, three trefoils slipped.

1·95. Puteanus, Genealogia Puteanæa, Louvain, 1630. Rev. Num. Belge, V. Pl. iv.

MB. Æ. from the Dimsdale collection. Extremely rare.

As Venloo belonged in 1539 to the Duchy of Guelders, it might have been surmised that the honour conferred on Michael Mercator was due to the negotiations then in progress for the marriage of Henry VIII. with Anne, sister of the Duke of Cleves and Guelders; but from documents it would seem that

Mercator was under the protection of Floris d'Egmont, Count of Buren, a strong imperialist, and a determined opponent to the Duke of Guelders, and who speaks of him in 1527 as "mon orfebre"; and was even in some way attached to the service of Henry VIII. himself. On 16 March, 1528, Sir Thomas More, in writing to Wolsey, informed him that Michael the Geldrois, "servant" to the King, had been sent over to Henry VIII. by Monsieur de Ysselstein on a confidential mission respecting the affairs of the Low Countries. (See State Papers, H. VIII., Vol. I., p. 284.) That this was Michael Mercator is the more probable as there are in the Cottonian MSS. (Galba B. x. 86) two letters from Floris d'Egmont, Count of Buren and Lord of Ysselstein, dated 15 October, 1538, and addressed, the one to Henry VIII., the other to Cromwell, requesting their kind reception of Michael Mercator. To the former the Count writes, "Non frustra jam olim Vestra Regia Majestas hunc Michaelem Mercatorem, mihi charum et fidelem, tanta munificentia et benignitate complexa est; quandoquidem is, non solum apparatu instrumentorum musicalium, verumetiam in aliis artibus multijugis, tam insignis et quodammodo prodigiosus artifex prodit, ut regium amorem favorem et pietatem erga se quotidie propius et ultro invitare possit." He then goes on to speak of Mercator's diplomatic abilities and fidelity to himself in affairs of importance.

These letters allude to Mercator's artistic skill, but do not speak of him as a medallist. We learn, however, from Puteanus, or Du Puy, with whose family that of Mercator seems to have been connected, that Michael excelled in medallic portraits. He adds, "Novum sæculi sui Polycletem diceres, a quo solo, Alexandri secutus exemplum, Henricus VIII., Britanniæ Rex, imaginem suam excudi voluit et æstimavit." (See No. 18, p. 31.) It has been thought that "Mercator" was a translation of some German name; but the family was well known at Venloo.

This and the following medals are cast and chased, in high relief, of excellent contemporary workmanship, and well preserved. It is to Mercator's own hands that the medals of

himself and his wife are ascribed by Puteanus. On the 28th February, 1539, Henry granted to Mercator an addition to his arms, and a few days later, before despatching him to the Low Countries on a secret mission, created him a knight. Mercator prefixes to his signature in one of his letters the words "Laus Deo et regi," which correspond with the legend on the reverse of the above medal. For a more complete account of Mercator and his works see a paper by W. H. J. Weale, Beffroi, Bruges, 1872, iv. 98.

34. MICHAEL MERCATOR. 1539.

Bust of Michael Mercator, *l.*, same dress and legend as the preceding.

Rev. Same inscription as the preceding, but in relief.

1·95. Rev. Num. Belge, V. Pl. iv.

MB. lead. M. Serrure, Æ. Very rare.

On some specimens the legend on the obverse reads erroneously PRIMA for PRIMI.

35. MICHAEL MERCATOR. 1539.

Bust of Michael Mercator, *r.*, head bare, hair low on forehead and cut straight behind: chain round his neck. *Leg.* A REGE ANGLORVM PRIMI MILITIS CREATI EX VENLO EFFI. *m. m.* Cross patée.

35. Medal of Michael Mercator.

Rev. Inscription in relief, same as the preceding.

1·3. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

This medal, though differing in the treatment of the portrait

of Mercator, resembles in style the other medals of himself and his wife, and may also be his own work. The honour, which Henry VIII. had paid him in creating him a knight, was a very distinguished one, and, as the inscription says, he was the first native of Venloo to receive this distinction.

36. ELIZABETH MERCATOR. 1539.

Bust of Elizabeth Mercator, *l.*, in large veiled head-dress, fleur-de-lis ornament on shoulder. *Leg.* ELISABETH MERCATOR . VXOR D : MICHAELIS MERCATOR EQVITIS AVRATI. (Elizabeth Mercator, wife of Sir Michael Mercator, Knight.) *m. m.* Trefoil slipped and star.

Rev. Incuse inscription, MVLIERIS BONÆ BEATVS VIR NVĒRVS ENĪ ANNORV̄ ILLORV̄ DVPLEX . ECCLES . XXVI . M.D.XXXIX. (Happy is the husband of a good wife, for the number of their years is double.—*Ecclus.* xxvi. 1. 1539.)

1·9. Puteanus, Genealogia Puteanæa, Louvain, 1630. Rev. Num. Belge, V. Pl. iv.

This is the companion to No. 33. No specimen is known to exist, the engraving in the Rev. Num. Belge being taken from the plate in the work of Puteanus.

37. JAMES V. OF SCOTLAND. 1540.

Bust of James V. of Scotland, *l.*, crowned, draped. *Leg.* IACOBVS . D . G . R . SCOTORVM . 1540. *m. m.* Crown.

No reverse.

1·6. Heraeus, Pl. 22, fig. IV.c.

No specimen has been met with. This medal appears to have been executed by the same artist as No. 7, p. 26. As Heraeus gives no reverse to this medal it is difficult to assign it to any particular event.

38. HENRY VIII. 1542.

Half-length figure of Henry VIII., nearly full face, in armour, crowned, holding sword and orb. *Leg.* HENRIC' . 8 DI' GRA' ANGL' : FRANC' . Z HIB'. *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. The English Lion, *l.*, grasping the orb; below, arabesque. *Leg.* PARCERE . SUBIECTIS . Z . DEBELLA' SUP'BOS. (To spare the conquered and subdue the proud.—*Virg. Aen.* vi. 854.) Stops, annulets.

1·2. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 33. Med. Hist. iv. 3. Perry, i. 1.

MB. Æ. from the Pembroke collection. Unique?

As this medal is without date, its object cannot be ascertained. From the inscription it would seem that the word *King* has to be understood, a title which, as regards Ireland, was not formally conferred by Parliament before 1541, and was not proclaimed till 23 Jan. 1542: and the portrait on the medal indicates about 50 years of age. There are modern copies of this medal, cast and chased, and of greater thickness.

39. JAMES V. OF SCOTLAND. Died 1542.

Bust of James V. of Scotland, three-quarters, *l.*, in fur gown, doublet, hat and feather, medal hanging round neck. *Leg.* JACOBUS QUINTUS.

Rev. Inscription, NAT . 10 APR . MDXII . CORONAT . OCT . MDXIII . MORT . 14 DEC . MDXLII.

2·15.

MB. Æ.

One of Tassie's portraits of Scottish Sovereigns. (See No. 2, p. 13.)

40. PEACE. 1544.

Three shields, England, France, and Germany, placed triangularly. *Leg.* CONCORDES . REDDIDIT . REGES . TERRE . DEUS: (God hath made the kings of the earth to agree.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, trefoils.

Rev. Shield of Guelderland, uniting at their bases those of Holland, Zealand, and Friesland, between them the letters L. A. V. *Leg.* PACEMQ'. DEDIT . INVOCANTIB'. EVM. 1544. (And has given peace to them that call upon him.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, trefoils.

1·15. Van Mieris, III. 102.

MB. Æ. Rare.

41. PEACE. 1544.

Another differing from the former in having on the reverse the letters R. M. G. instead of L. A. V., and the *Leg.* VINCVLVM . CONCORDIE . DILIGIT . DEVS. (God loves the bond of amity.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, trefoils.

1·1. Van Mieris, III. 102.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. Very rare.

Van Mieris supposes these two counters to commemorate the peace of Crépy, of which the treaty was signed 19 Sept. 1544. But Henry did not consent to be a party to that peace, which was between Germany and France; England did not conclude a peace till 7 June, 1546. The explanation of the letters between the shields has evaded the researches of Van Mieris, but they probably refer to the mint masters of Guelderland at the period.

42. HEAD OF THE CHURCH. Circa 1545.

Half-length figure of Henry VIII., three-quarters, *r.*, crowned and robed, holding sword and orb. *Leg.* HENRIC' . 8 DEI . GRACIA : ANGLIE . FRANCI . Z . HIBERN : REX. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Arms of France and England quarterly, crowned; supporters, a Lion and a Dragon; on a tablet below, HR, monogram. *Leg.* ANGLICE . Z . HIBERNICE : ECCLESIE : SVPREMVM : CAPVT. (The supreme head of the Church of England and Ireland.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·75. Med. Hist. iv. 4. Perry, i. 5. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 23. Ruding, Pl. viii. 1. Wise, Bodl. Cat. T. xx.

Bodley, Æ. (much worn). Unique?

If the Pembroke collection ever contained a specimen, it had been removed many years before the sale.

This piece has been called sometimes a coin, sometimes a medal; it may have been a pattern for a crown, but its worn state is owing to having been suspended as a medal as shown by a hole. At the commencement of this reign the supporters of the royal arms were a Dragon and a Greyhound; afterwards the Lion became the dexter supporter, and the Dragon was removed to the sinister, as upon this piece. The title King of Ireland renders it probable that it was struck after 23 Jan.

1542, when that title was proclaimed. Chasings by Stuart of the last century are common and of no value.

43. HEAD OF THE CHURCH. 1545.

Half-length figure of Henry VIII., nearly full face, crowned, holding sword and orb; very plain robes fastened with brooch. *Leg.* HENRIC'. 8 . DEI : GRACIA : ANGLI : FRANCI : Z . HIBERN : REX. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Arms of France and England quarterly, &c.; similar to the last, but HR not on tablet, and *Leg.* reading HIBENICE instead of HIBERNICE.

1·75.

MB. Æ. (Cuff.) Edw. Wigan, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

Rare.

The execution of this singular piece is very rude, and the details are represented in an unsatisfactory manner; for instance, the King's robes, the sword, which has a small guard, and the heraldic ornaments, are all somewhat of a foreign character. The three specimens above noticed are from the same die, and are the only ones known: the first weighs 459½ grains, the second 415 grains. It is presumed to be a pattern for a crown, but the unsatisfactory nature of the workmanship renders it probable that it is a copy, made in the present century on the Continent from an inaccurate engraving of the last-described specimen.

44. SUPREMACY OF THE CHURCH. 1545.

Bust of Henry VIII., *r.*, on his head a cap decorated with jewels, his robe ermined, a splendid collar of rubies over his shoulders. *Leg.* in two circles divided into four parts by the Royal badges, the Rose, Portcullis, Fleur-de-lis, and Harp, each crowned. HENRICVS . OCTA . ANGLIÆ . FRANCI . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEFENSOR . ET . IN . TERR . ECCLE . ANGLI . ET . HIBE . SVB . CHRIST . CAPVT . SVPREMVM. (Henry VIII., King of England, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, and under Christ the supreme head on earth of the Church of England and Ireland.)

Rev. Inscriptions in Hebrew and Greek of the same import as the legend on the obverse, viz.:

האינריכוש שמיני ג" מלך באמונה גוז ובעדת אנגליאי והיבירניאי מתחת משיח ראש עליון

ΕΝΡΙΚΟΣ Ο ΟΓΔΟΟΣ ΤΡΙΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ . ΠΙΣΤΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ . ΕΝ ΤΗ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΙΒΕΡΝΙΑΣ . ΥΠΟ ΧΡΙΣΤΩ . ΑΚΡΗ Η ΚΕΦΑΛΗ.

Above, H . R : below, *Londini.* 1545. After the inscriptions, roses and trefoils.

2·15. Med. Hist. iv. 1. Perry, i. 6. Van Mieris, II. 382. Vet. Mon. I. Pl. lxii. Evelyn, 88.

MB. *A*. *R*. Hunter, *A*. Very rare.

Imitations cast and chased occur, but are of no value.

After a severe struggle the clergy recognized Henry as their sole Protector, the only and supreme lord of the church and clergy of England, and, as far as allowable by the law of Christ, even its supreme head. This occurred in 1531, but the titles were not fully confirmed by Parliament before 1534, and were not formally proclaimed till 15 January, 1535. This medal was no doubt struck in commemoration of this acknowledgment of his supremacy.

45. HENRY VIII. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Henry VIII., nearly full face, flat hat, trimmed with feathers and decorated with jewels under the brim, medal suspended by riband from his neck; he also wears the rich collar of rubies which, Evelyn says, was afterwards sold by the family of Charles I. to supply them with the necessaries of life during their exile: the whole within laurel border.

No reverse.

4·4; 3·95; 4·1 by 3·45. Van Mieris, II. 155. Perry, Supp. i. 3.

MB. Æ. Æ. gilt, lead (oval). Bodley, Æ. Rare.

These medals are always cast, and were probably executed after a painting by Holbein. There are two specimens of the second size in the British Museum, which are certainly contemporary castings; as well as that in lead, which is oval and without a border. These and the following medals do not

appear to have been issued for any special event, but merely as portraits; such medals of the Sovereigns of Europe of that time being not uncommon. The workmanship may be German.

46. HENRY VIII. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Henry VIII., nearly full face, evidently modelled by the same hand as the preceding, but differing in the hat, which is not decorated with jewels. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . D G . ANGL . REX. Border of dots.

No reverse.

3·9. Trésor, Méd. Allemandes, Pl. xi. 3. Perry, ii. 1. Gent. Mag. 1778, p. 344. Heraeus, Pl. 22, fig. I.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Duke of Devonshire, Æ. gilt (without inscription). Vienna, Æ. Rare.

The specimens above indicated are all cast and seem to be from the same model, the variations being chiefly in the inscription, which is wanting in one of them. The Devonshire specimen is erroneously described by Perry as gold: the inner dress in this is quite plain. The specimen in the Bibliothèque Nationale is on the reverse of a medal of Erasmus, dated 1519. That at Vienna has on the reverse a rose with a crown over it, and below the inscription RVTILANS . ROSA . SINE SPINA, which is copied from the obverse of No. 13, p. 29.

47. HENRY VIII. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Henry VIII., full face, crowned, robed, wearing a collar composed of three portcullises, a fleur-de-lis, a cross and two roses. *Leg.* HENRIC' . 8. AGLI' . REX. *m. m.* Crown.

No reverse.

1·35. Med. Hist. iii. 6. Perry, i. 4.

Baptist College, Bristol, Æ. Very rare.

When Perry published his plates this piece was in the collection of Dr. Andrew Gifford, who left it to the Baptist College at Bristol, where it is now preserved. The collar is merely an ornament, comprising the badges of the royal family, and not belonging to any order of knighthood.

48. HENRY VIII. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Henry VIII., nearly full face, hat trimmed with feathers, doublet puckered in front, and with ermine on shoulders: in the field HE (monogram) 8 R. Corded border.

No reverse.

1·5. (See Woodcut.)

MB. lead. Unique?

Probably cast from a carving in wood or hone-stone. From the age of the portrait of the King this piece may have been

48. Medal of Henry VIII.

executed about the same time as that of Anne Boleyn, No. 22, p. 34, to which it would serve as a companion both in size and style of work.

49. HENRY VIII. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Henry VIII., three-quarters, *r.*, hat adorned with jewels and feathers, cloak trimmed with fur, doublet buttoned and slashed.

No reverse.

1·1 by 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, of coarse workmanship, and not improbably a copy of a gem.

50. HENRY VIII. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Henry VIII., nearly full face, flat hat adorned with jewels and feathers, cloak trimmed with fur, a jewelled brooch

fastening the doublet in front, riband round his neck for medal. The bust terminates in a scroll ornament, perhaps intended for a rich collar.

No reverse.

3·05 by 2·55. Perry, Supp. i. 2.

MB. Æ.

This medal is cast, in high relief, and of coarse workmanship. It is not contemporary, but probably of the last century and executed by the artist who made the medal of Elizabeth, No. 189, p. 184.

51. COUNTER.

Full heraldic rose within a border of small pointed arches.

51. Counter of Henry VIII. and Katherine ?

Rev. Cypher of HK within a double border of small pointed arches.

·85. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Of this small piece nothing is known; it is formed of two plates soldered together; the letters have been considered to refer to Henry VIII. and one of his three wives of the name of Katherine. It may, however, be of a later date, and perhaps not at all connected with this reign, as the initials suggest the name of the counter-maker, Hans Krauwinkel.

52. HENRY VIII. BADGE.

Half-length figure of Henry VIII., full face, hat decorated with jewels and feathers; ruff, ermine robes, rich vest, collar and riband with rose-badge appended. *Leg.* HENRIC. OCT. REX. ANG. Z. FRANC. Stops, roses. Laurel border.

Rev. St. George and the Dragon. *Leg.* HONI . SOIT . QVI . MAL . Y . PENSE. Laurel border.

2·35 by 1·9.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased.

53. HENRY VIII. BADGE.

Half-length figure of Henry VIII., nearly full face, hat decorated with jewels and feathers, no ruff; rich robes trimmed with fur, embroidered vest, collar, rose-badge suspended by a chain; narrow belts round the waist, tied in front. *Leg.* HENRIC. OCT. REX. ANG. Z. FRANC. Stops, annulets. Laurel border.

No reverse.

2·3 by 1·85.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A thin silver plate, cast and chased, commonly called a shell; probably intended to have a reverse similar to the preceding. The purpose of this and the preceding piece is not known; they seem to have been intended as badges of some Society, and are not contemporary.

54. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Henry VIII., nearly full face, with bonnet decorated with feathers and jewels, ermine mantle, embroidered vest, and jewel suspended to riband. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . D . G . ANG . FR . ET HIB . REX. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A square monument; at the side a bas-relief representing Hercules demolishing an altar, on which are the Papal tiara and keys; behind is the fire of faggots, to which Henry consigned those who refused to acknowledge his supremacy; at the foot of the monument is Hymen, desponding, holding one torch still burning, symbolising the one marriage undissolved at the death of Henry, while five extinguished torches at his feet typify his previous marriages. *Ex.* NAT. 1491. COR. 24 IVN. 1509. MORT. 28 IAN. 1547. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

MB. Æ. Æ.

55. DASSIER'S MEDAL. Variety.

Bust of Henry VIII., *r.*, hair short, laureate, armour, mantle across the back. *Leg.* HENRICUS . VIII . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

No reverse.

MB. Æ. *cast.*

This was the obverse of the medal of Henry VIII. first executed by Dassier for his series of the Kings of England; but it was disapproved, and the preceding substituted. It is extremely rare.

56. DURAND'S MEDAL.

Bust of Henry VIII., *r.*, hat with long plume, mantle with fur, ornamented dress, collar. *Leg.* HENRICVS . VIII . DE . GRATIA . ANGLIA . REX. ROGAT F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS LONDINI AN. M.CCCC.XCI. OBIIT AN. M.D.XXXX.VII. (Born in London 1491, died 1547.) SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC.XLV. DURAND EDIDIT.

1·65.

Bibl. Paris, Æ.

One of the medallic series executed in Paris of illustrious persons of all countries. (See No. 1, p. 4.)

EDWARD VI. 1547—1553.

1. CORONATION. 1547.

Half-length figure of Edward VI., *r.*, crowned, in armour, holding sword and orb. *Leg.* in three circles, divided into four parts by the Royal badges, the Rose, Portcullis, Fleur-de-Lis, and Harp, each crowned. EDWARDVS . VI . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HI . REX . FIDEI . DEFNS . ET . IN , TERRIS . ANG . ET . HIB. ECCLE. CAPVT. SVPREMVM . CORONATVS . EST . M.D.XLVI . XX . FEBRVA . ETATIS . DECIMO. (Edward VI., by the grace of God, King of England, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, and the supreme head on earth of the Church of England and Ireland, crowned 20 February, 1546, at the age of ten years.)

Rev. Inscriptions in Hebrew and Greek, of similar import to the legend on the obverse; both not very correctly written.

אידוררום השׁשי בחן אלהים מלך אנגליאי ופראנכיאי והיברנא
שוגב האמונה : ובארן הרהל אנגליארי והיברניאי ראש עליון :
נטשם למלך בשות : א תרמו

ΕΔΟΑΡΔΟΣ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ Ο ΤΗΙ ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΤΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΑΣ ΦΡΑΓΧΙΑΣ ΤΕ ΚΑΙ ΙΒΕΙΝΙΑΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΙΣΤΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ, ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΕΝ ΓΗΙ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΙΒΕΡΝΙΧΗΣ Η ΠΡΩΤΗ ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΩΘΕΙΣ ΕΤΕΙ. Χ.

Above, the word *Lambhith*, probably for Lambeth.

2·4. Med. Hist. iv. 8. Perry, ii. 4. Van Mieris, III. 159. Hollis's Memoirs, p. 673.

MB. *A. R.* Hunter, *R.* Rare.

These medals are all cast, or struck with only a gentle pressure upon cast metal, and are more or less repaired with a chasing tool, and vary in their details. Upon some is the word *Inkhith*, instead of *Lambhith;* probably a blunder of the artist.

It is the first coronation medal executed in England, imitating in its Hebrew, Greek, and Latin inscriptions his father's medal, but omitting the words "sub Christo" inserted by Henry in conformity with the reluctant acknowledgment of his supremacy by the clergy. (See No. 44, p. 47). It may have been issued at the archiepiscopal palace at Lambeth.

The date is according to the old style, when the year commenced with March 25.

There are modern copies of this medal cast and highly chased, which are not rare.

2. CORONATION. 1547.

Bust of Edward VI., *l.*, cap decorated with feathers, fur cloak, rich vest marked E . R. In the field E R, each crowned. *Leg.* in two circles and divided by badges as on the preceding. EDVARDVS . SEXTVS . D . G. ANGLIÆ . FRANCIÆ . ET . HIBER . REX. FIDEI . DEFENS . ET . IN . TERRIS ANGLICA . ET . HIBER . ECCLESI . CAPVT . SVPREMVM.

Rev. Inscriptions in Latin, Hebrew, and Greek as follow: CORONATVS EST . WESTMONASTERII . *Anno* . M.D.XLVII . *die*

XX . *Februarii* . REGNI *sui Primo Ætatis* . X. (Crowned at Westminster in the year 1547, on the 20th February, the first of his reign and the tenth of his age.)

אידוארזום הששי ג׳׳ מלך ובעדת אנגליאי . היבירניא ראש

(Edward VI., triple King, and head of the Church of England and Ireland.)

ΕΔΟΥΑΡΔΟΣ ΕΧΤΟΣ. ΤΡΙΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. ΠΙΣΤΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΝ ΤΗ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΙΒΕΡΝΙΑΣ ΑΚΡΗ Η ΚΕΦΑΛΗ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΩΘΕΙΣ. ΕΤΕΙ. Χ . ⊓ ΔΔΔΔΠΙ.

(Edward VI., triple King, defender of the faith, the supreme head of the Church of England and Ireland, crowned in his tenth year, 1546.)

Above, E . R . divided by crowned rose and encircled with other roses not crowned.

Around the whole a wreath.

2·3. Heraeus, Pl. 22, fig. II. (Obverse only.)

MB. electrotype from Bibl. Paris, *Æ*. Gotha, *Æ*. Munich, *Æ*. gilt. Rare.

The specimen of this medal in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris is cast and chased and appears to be contemporary. The Hebrew inscription has points in the original, but they are so confusedly placed that it has been thought better to omit them. Like the preceding, it is a record of the coronation.

3. CORONATION. 1547.

A rose on its stalk, crowned, between E R. *Leg.* EDWARD'. VI. REX. ANG. FRANC. HIBER. ZC.

Rev. Inscription, INSIGNIA POTENTISSIMI . REGIS . ANGLIE. 1547. (Insignia of the most potent King of England.) Stops, roses.

1·1. Med. Hist. iv. 7. Perry, ii. 2. Ruding, Gold Coins, Pl. vii. 14.

MB. *Æ*. J. Rashleigh, *Æ* (weight 71½ grs.). Hunter, *Æ*. Rare.

Probably a counter or medalet struck partly with the die of a pattern for a half-sovereign, at the time of the King's coronation. Modern chased imitations of this rare piece are not uncommon.

4. CORONATION. 1547.

Bust of Edward VI., *r.*, in armour, head bare, cross suspended round his neck. *Leg.* SCVTVM . FIDEI . PROTEGET . EVM. (The shield of faith will protect him.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil: stops, quatrefoils.

Rev. Inscription, 1547. ANNO . DECIMO . ETATIS . EIVS. (In the tenth year of his age.) Stops, roses.

1·05. Num. Chron. XVIII. p. 115.

MB. *A.* from the Wigan Collection. Unique?

This was no doubt struck as a counter or medalet, and with the same purpose as the last.

5. CORONATION. 1547.

Bust of Edward VI., *r.*, &c.; same as the last.

Rev. A rose with stalk, crowned, between E R. *Leg.* EDWARD'. VI. REX . ANG . FRANC . HIBER . ZC.

1·1. Perry, ii. 6.

MB. *A.* S. Addington, *A.* Very rare.

This piece was probably a pattern for a half-sovereign; there are at least two different dies; one of the specimens in the Museum, reading on the reverse ANGL, weighs 117 grains, the other 78 grains.

6. CORONATION. 1547.

Bust of Edward VI., *r.*, &c.; same as No. 4. *Leg.* EDWARD'. VI . REX . ANGL . FRAN'. HIBE'. ZC. *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. A rose with stalk, crowned, between E R. *Leg.* SCVTVM . FIDEI . PROTEGET . EVM. (The shield of faith will protect him.) Stops, cinquefoils.

1. Ruding, Gold Coins, Pl. vii. 12.

MB. *A.* Very rare.

Another pattern for a half-sovereign. There are at least two varieties of this piece: another in the Museum reading ANGL . FRANC . HIBER . ZC. and on the reverse *m. m.* cinquefoil, and stops, roses.

7. CORONATION. 1547.

Bust of Edward VI., *l.*, cap with one feather, jewels on the

band; high collar to dress, gloves in right hand, large chain of beads with pendant on breast. *Leg.* engraved. EDVARDVS . V (*sic*) DEI . GRA . AN . REX . Stops, stars.

No reverse.

3. (See Woodcut.)

7. Coronation medal of Edward VI.

MB. lead. Unique?

This is a contemporary cast in lead, possibly from a medallion in silver, which may have formed the centre of a plate or dish. It was obtained from a collection at Geneva, where a memorial of a Protestant prince would be likely to occur.

8. CORONATION. 1547.

Bust of Edward VI., *r.*, cap with one feather; doublet quilted, and rising stiff round the neck, open in front; medal suspended from the neck.

No reverse.

3·4 by 2·85. Perry, ii. 5.

MB. Æ. lead.

All the specimens of this piece, which have been met with, are cast either in bronze or lead, and apparently from some contemporaneous original; they are sometimes chased with tolerable skill.

9. EDWARD VI. 1549.

Bust of Edward VI., *r.*, hat, doublet with stiff collar; in the field the initials E R; the whole within a wreath. *Leg.* DEI. FILIVS . IN . SEDEM . HVNC . POSVIT . 1547. (The Son of God placed this one on the throne.) Stops, roses. Wreath border.

Rev. engraved. An ornamental tablet inscribed, ANNO . ETATIS . SVE . 12. (In the twelfth year of his age.)

1·5.

MB. Æ. gilt. Extremely rare.

This piece, although commemorative of the coronation, was not issued till two years afterwards, or in the twelfth year of the King. It has been very much worn or rubbed, and may have been fastened in a locket or have formed a part of a piece of plate.

10. CESSION OF BOULOGNE. 1550.

Bust of Henry II. of France, *l.*, in armour, mantle fastened on shoulder with brooch. *Leg.* HENRICVS . II . FRANCORVM . REX.

Rev. Perseus rescuing Andromeda from the sea monster. *Leg.* ΘΕΟΣ . ΑΠΟ . ΜΗΧΑΝΗΣ. (Deus ex machinâ.)

1·9. Luckius, 137. Van Mieris, III. 240. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. xiii. 5. Evelyn, 90.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

These medals are always cast and the inscriptions a little varied by chasing. It had been arranged by treaty, that Boulogne should be restored to France upon payment of 2,000,000 crowns. Henry II. attempted to seize Boulogne, but reaped only loss of fame and character. Political considerations afterwards induced the English government to negociate for the cession of what it would have been inconvenient, perhaps impracticable, to retain; and in 1550 Boulogne was surrendered upon payment of 400,000 crowns. This is the event commemorated by the medal.

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1551.

[In the Athole Collection is a silver counter with Victory, and the legend, MARIA . D . G . R . S . ; on the reverse M crowned within a wreath, and the date 1551. On comparing this counter with that of Mary Queen of Hungary, 1552, published in Van Mieris, III. 289, it will be seen that it has been ingeniously made from a similar one by altering H into S, and by changing the date.]

11. BIRMINGHAM FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. FOUNDED, 1552.

Bust of Edward VI., nearly full face, hat crowned and decorated with feather, embroidered dress trimmed with ermine, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* EDWARDUS VI. LAUS DEO. (Praise be to God.)

Rev. Façade of building. *Leg.* FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL BIRMINGHAM FOUNDED BY KING EDWARD VI. A.D. 1552. REBUILT 1707. PRESENT EDIFICE ERECTED 1836. REV. FRANCIS JEUNE D.C.L. REV. SYDNEY GEDGE M.A. MASTERS. C. BARRY . ARCHITECT . DAVIS.

2.

MB. Æ. white metal.

This and the following medals refer to the rebuilding in 1836 of the Birmingham Free Grammar School.

12. BIRMINGHAM FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. FOUNDED, 1552.

Medallion with bust of Edward VI., three-quarters, *l.*, hat with feather, ermine mantle, inscribed EDVARDVS VI. D.G. ANG. FR. ET . HIB. REX. : above, PATER MELIORIS ÆVI. (The father of a better age) ; below, two laurel branches. *Leg.* THIS SCHOOL WAS ENDOWED BY EDWARD VI. WITH LANDS AND HOUSES PRODUCING £41 PER ANNUM . WHICH NOW PRODUCE UPWARDS OF £4000 PER AN. FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE YOUTH OF BIRMINGHAM AND NEIGHBOURHOOD IN GRAMMAR UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF 20 GOVERNORS. PRESENT MASTERS REV. FRANCIS JEUNE D.C.L. REV. SYDNEY GEDGE M.A. ESTIMATED COST OF THE PRESENT BUILDING £35000.

Rev. Façade of building. *Leg.* BIRMINGHAM FREE GRAMMAR

SCHOOL FOUNDED BY KING EDWARD VI. A.D. 1552. REBUILT 1707. PRESENT EDIFICE ERECTED 1836. LENGTH IN FRONT 174 FEET. 125 FEET IN FLANK. 60 FEET IN HEIGHT. C. BARRY ARCHITECT. HALLIDAY . F.

2·45.

MB. Æ.

13. BIRMINGHAM FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. FOUNDED, 1552.

Medallion with bust of Edward VI., &c.; similar to the preceding; above, PATER MELIORIS ÆVI. *Leg.* THIS SCHOOL WAS ENDOWED BY EDWARD VI. FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE YOUTH OF BIRMINGHAM & NEIGHBOURHOOD IN GRAMMAR. PRESENT MASTERS REV. FRANCIS JEUNE D.C.L. REV. SIDNEY GEDGE M.A. UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF 20 GOVERNORS. C. BARRY ARCHT. ESTIMATED COST OF THE PRESENT BUILDING £35000.

Rev. Façade of building. *Leg.* BIRMINGHAM FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOUNDED BY KING EDWARD VI. 1552. PRESENT EDIFICE FINISHED 1837. LENGTH IN FRONT 174 FEET. 125 FEET IN FLANK. 60 FEET IN HEIGHT. T. HALLIDAY . F.

1·9.

MB. Æ.

14. BIRMINGHAM FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. FOUNDED, 1552.

Medallion of Edward VI., &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* Similar, but slightly varied.

Rev. Façade of building and legend, similar to the preceding.

1·6.

MB. pewter.

15. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. FOUNDED, 1553.

Bust of Edward VI., three-quarters, *l.*, bonnet with drooping feather, shirt open, collar of the Garter across his breast. *Leg.* EDVARDUS . SEXTUS . R.

Rev. engraved. Open Bible inscribed HEAR READ MARK LEARN. Underneath are engraved initials and a date; on the Museum specimen is inscribed IT . AM . 1758.

1·3. Med. Hist. iii. 8.

MB. Æ.

This medal, which has a ring for suspension, was struck as an honorary reward, and presented to boys of the school of Christ's Hospital, founded 1553. Two boys in each ward are appointed to examine the others of the ward in their religious exercises between the services on Sundays. These two boys are decorated with the above medal which, when they leave the school, is exchanged for a new one. The engraved letters and figures which appear on these pieces are the initials of the wearer, and the date of his appointment.

16. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. FOUNDED, 1553.

Bust of Edward VI., *r.*, hat surmounted by a crown, small ruff, ermine robe, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* EDWARD . VI . D . G . ANG . FR . ET HIB . REX. On truncation, L . PINGO . F .

Rev. Open Bible. *Leg.* HEAR . READ . MARK . LEARN. *Ex.* CHRISTS HOSPITAL INST. MDLIII.

1·4.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ.

When the dies of the previous medal became unfit for use, this one, engraved by Pingo, was substituted. It is well executed, and a few proofs were taken off in copper.

17. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. BUTTON.

Bust of Edward VI., three-quarters, *l.*, cap with one feather, mantle trimmed with fur. *Leg.* EDWARD . VI . D : G : R : F. On dress, KIRK.

Rev. Inscription, J. NUTTING . COVENT GARDEN.

·85. Perry, ii. 3.

MB. Æ. gilt.

This piece is given by Perry, who states that it is of pewter, and in the collection of Thomas Brande. It is merely one of the Christ's Hospital boys' buttons and on the reverse are the remains of solder by which the shank was fastened.

18. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. SOCIETY OF BLUES.

Bust of Edward VI., three-quarters, *l.*, cap with one feather, doublet with embroidered border in front, over the shoulders the collar of the Garter with the George. *Leg.* EDVARDUS SEXTUS R. Below, IA.

Rev. An old man seated, *l.*, enjoining unanimity to his three sons, one of whom is trying to break a bundle of sticks. *Leg.* VIS UNITA FORTIOR. (Power stronger by union.)

2 by 1·7. Med. Hist. iii. 9.

MB. Æ. Rare.

These medals are of silver, in high relief, cast and well chased, and by that process are occasionally varied. Sometimes the exergue is plain; sometimes it has a row of arches, as in the plate of the Medallic History.

This is a modern production, being the badge of the members of the "Amicable Society of Blues," consisting of persons who have been educated at the Blue Coat School, as Christ's Hospital is commonly called. It is worn on the 12th October, the birthday of the founder, Edward VI., when the members dine with the school.

19. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. SOCIETY OF BLUES.

Bust of Edward VI., three-quarters, *l.*, in the same dress as the preceding. No legend.

Rev. Arms of England on a shield with a decorated scroll edge, supported by an angel behind it.

The border on both sides is formed of a broad wreath of laurel, terminating in a ring for suspension.

2·2 by 1·9. Med. Hist. iii. 10.

MB. Æ. Two varieties. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

Sometimes there is not any reverse; sometimes the bust is varied by being turned in an opposite direction. Like the preceding they are cast and chased, and are badges of the "Amicable Society of Blues."

20. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Edward VI., three-quarters, *l.*, hat with feather, em-

broidered doublet, cloak with ermine collar. *Leg.* EDOUARD . VI. D. G. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX.

Rev. Monument decorated with festoons of roses, and a bas-relief symbolising the efforts of the young King against Popery, under the form of an infant strangling a dragon, in imitation of the fable of Hercules strangling the serpents. *Ex.* NAT. 12. OCTOB. 1537. COR. 20. FEBR. 1547. M. 6. IUL. 1553.

MB. Æ.

21. DASSIER'S MEDAL. Variety.

Bust of Edward VI., *l.*, laureate, in armour, mantle fastened with brooch on shoulder. *Leg.* EDOUARD . VI . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REX. I. D. F. (J. Dassier fecit.)

Rev. Monument, &c.; same as the last.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

This is the medal as originally designed for Dassier's series; the entire dissimilarity of the obverse to all known portraits of Edward probably occasioned its rejection.

MARY. 1553—1558.

1. LADY JANE GREY. 1553.

Bust of Lady Jane Grey, three-quarters, *l.*, necklace with pendant, crown, and ermine mantle. *Leg.* IOAN : D.G : ANG : FR : ET : HIB : REGINA : MDLIII :

Rev. A crowned rose between I R, both crowned. *Leg.* IN : TERRIS : ANG : ET : HIB : ECCLES : CAPVT : SVPREM. (The supreme head on earth of the Church of England and Ireland.) *m.m.* Sun.

1·3.

MB. Æ.

Lady Jane Grey, daughter of Henry, Marquess of Dorset, afterwards Duke of Suffolk, born 1537, married 1553 Guildford Dudley, son of John, Duke of Northumberland, was nominated by Edward VI. under a deed of settlement his successor to the throne of England. After a short reign of ten days, she resigned the throne in favour of Mary, and being committed to the Tower was, with her husband, beheaded 12 Feb. 1554. This is a modern medal, made by direction of Emery and

commemorating the accession of Lady Jane Grey. In its style it is meant to imitate a coin of the time.

2. LADY JANE GREY. 1553.

Bust of Lady Jane Grey, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* IANE . D . G . ANG . FRA . Z . HIB . REGINA . MDLIII.

Rev. A crowned rose, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* IN . TERRIS . ANG . ET . HIB . ECCLE . CAPV . SVPREM. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·35.

MB. Æ. pewter.

The bust on this medal is from the same die as the preceding, but the letters of the inscriptions are of more modern style. On the preceding the letters are Lombardic, but on this piece Roman.

3. IRISH COUNTER. 1553?

Three crowns in pale within a border of twelve arches. *Leg.* IVSTITIA . VIRTVTVM . REGINA. (Justice is the Queen of Virtues.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. A rose surrounded by five lions passant guardant alternate with five flowers. *Leg.* SI . DEVS . NOBISCVM . QVIS . CONTRA . NOS. (If God be with us, who can be against us.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·25. Num. Chron. N. S. I. p. 109.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Mr. Moore, an Irish gentleman, whose collection was sold July, 1815, described this piece as a base shilling of Lady Jane Grey, and stated it to have been found in Ireland. It has probably no reference to Lady Jane Grey, being most likely a counter, bearing, as was usual, some incentive to justice and honesty. It may have been intended for some public office in Ireland, the three crowns being the arms of that country as they are seen upon the Irish coins of the time of Henry VI. and Edward IV.; and the accountants are reminded that Justice is the Queen of Virtues, and that, if God be for us in vain would any one be against us. (Rom. viii. 31.)

4. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1553.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair bound with jewels, necklace, low bodice. *Leg.* MARIA . DEI . GRA . SCOTOR REGINA.

Rev. Shield of Scotland, crowned, between M R. *Leg.* IN . IVSTICIA . TVA . LIBERA . NOS . DNE . 1553. (Deliver us, O Lord, in thy righteousness.—*comp. Psal.* xxxi. 1.)

·9. Lindsay, Pl. 8. fig. 180. Num. Chron. N.S. XVII. Pl. ii.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Lindsay considered this piece to be the half of the testoon of 1553, but it was more probably a pattern for a coin, or a counter, as it does not appear from the records that any such piece was authorized to be issued. The Register of the Mint of Paris contains a permission to John Acheson, Engraver to the Mint of Scotland, to engrave dies with the effigy of Mary, which permission probably resulted in the dies for the testoon and this piece. (See Proceedings of Soc. of Ant. of Scot. IX. 506.) The type of this piece was afterwards adopted for gold ryals, issued in 1555.

5. FRANCIS AND MARY OF SCOTLAND. 1553.

The letters F M united in monogram under a crown and between two estoiles. *Leg.* DILIGITE . IVSTICIAM. 1553. (Love justice.)

Rev. Shield of Scotland, crowned. *Leg.* DELICIE . DNI . COR . HVMILE. (The delight of the Lord is a humble heart.)

1·15. Cardonnel, Pl. vii. 1. Lindsay, Pl. 8. fig. 181.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Baron Pichon, Æ. Rare.

This has been considered and published as a coin, but the specimens vary much in weight, and although as large as a testoon the weight is generally more nearly that of a half-testoon. The Museum specimen weighs 58½ grains. It is, moreover, scarcely likely that the initial of the Dauphin Francis should appear before his marriage on any true coin. The piece is of French workmanship, and, as in the year 1553 an establishment of a more regal and extended character was prepared for Mary, it is not improbable that counters were struck for the use of her household. The arrangements for the establishment

were completed by the end of the year 1553. (See Labanoff, "Lettres de Marie Stuart," Vol. I. p. 17.)

6. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. Circa 1553.

The letter M, crowned, between two thistles also crowned. *Leg.* MARIA . DEI . G . SCOTOR . REGINA.

Rev. Shield of Scotland, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15. Cardonnel, Pl. vii. 2. Lindsay, Pl. 8. fig. 182.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. M. Duleau, Æ. Rare.

The same observations as to size and weight apply to this piece, which has been considered a half-testoon. It is of French workmanship, and that it was a counter is the more probable from its occurring in brass as well as in silver.

In fact, the question as to these two pieces is completely set at rest by an entry in the register of the "Cour de la monnaie" preserved in the Imperial Archives of France, and to which our attention has been obligingly called by Baron Pichon. On the 3rd January, 1553-4, the following permission is recorded—"A Nicolas Emery graveur, de graver une pille et ung trousseau a fere gectons, aux armes de la royne d'Escosse du coste de la pille, et du coste du trousseau y a une devise, qui est une F et une M lassées ensemble qui sont romaines, et deux soleils au coste de ladite devise, et autour du dit trousseau est escript Diligite Justiciam 1553 et autour de la pille est escript Maria D. G. R. Scotorum." This entry does not exactly describe either of the pieces, the device having perhaps been modified slightly before it was finally engraved. (See Proceedings of Soc. of Ant. of Scot. IX. 506.)

7. JOHN LASCO. Left England, 1553.

Bust of Lasco, *r.*, in cap and clerical dress. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, JOANNES A LASCO POLONUS RELIGIONIS CHRISTIANÆ APUD POLONOS PROMOTOR OBIIT AN . 1560 . ÆT. 59. (John à Lasco, a Pole, the promoter of the Christian religion among the Poles, died in 1560 at the age of 59.)

1·1. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxvii. 8.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

John Lasco, or à Lasco, a Polish nobleman of high rank, born in 1499, resided for some time with Erasmus at Basle. He adopted the tenets of Zuinglius. At the invitation of Cranmer he paid a short visit to England in 1548. He returned to this country 13 May, 1550, and was appointed superintendent of the German and other foreign congregations in London. In 1552 he was one of the commissioners to frame ecclesiastical laws for the kingdom. After the accession of Mary he embarked at Gravesend 15 Sept. 1553, with 175 of his congregation; having in vain tried to settle in Denmark, they were, after great hardships, received at Emden. John Lasco returned to Poland, and ultimately died at Frankfort 13 Jan. 1560, after a short illness.

8. PETER MARTYR. Left England, 1553.

Bust of Peter Martyr, *r.*, in cap, ruff, and clerical dress. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, PETRUS MARTYR JTALUS FLORENTINUS THEOLOGUS SACRARUM LITTERARVM JN ACADEMIA TIGURINA PROFESSOR OBIIT TIGURI. AN. D. 1562. ÆT. 63. (Peter Martyr, an Italian of Florence, theologian, Professor of the Holy Scriptures in the University of Zurich, died at Zurich in 1562 at the age of 63.)

1·1. Van Mieris, III. 191. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxviii. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Peter Martyr Vermigli was born at Florence 8 Sept. 1500. He became a monk of the Augustine order at Fiesole, and, after occupying several important posts, he adopted the views of the Reformers, and went to Switzerland, and thence to Strasburg. At the invitation of Cranmer he came to England in Dec. 1547, and was appointed in 1549 Professor of Divinity at Oxford, and 24 Oct. 1550, Canon of Christchurch. After the accession of Mary he retired to Strasburg, where he arrived 3 Nov. 1553, and thence to Zurich in 1556. During the reign of Elizabeth

attempts were made to prevail on him to return to England, but without success. He died at Zurich 12 Nov. 1562.

9. COIN OF NAPLES. 1554.

Head of Philip II., *r.*, crowned; below, sunflower. *Leg.* PHILIP . R . ANG . FR . NEAP . PR. Behind the head the monogram of I. B. R. (J. B. Ravaschiero.)

Rev. Within a laurel wreath, in three or four lines, FIDEI. DEFENSOR.

·95. Med. Hist. vi. 5. Perry, iii. 5. Van Loon, I. 10. Vergara, Monete di Napoli, Pl. xlii. fig. 3. Heiss, Mon. Hisp. Pl. 130. 10.

MB. Æ. Three varieties.

Philip was married 26 July, 1554, and on the same day received the investiture of Naples. On the 16th of January, 1556, Charles V. resigned to him the kingdom of Spain; between these periods this piece must have been struck. It is, however, not a medal but a coin (a *carlino*) for circulation in Naples; and various dies have been used which slightly differ from each other. Giovanni Baptista Ravaschiero was director of the Mint at Naples in 1554.

10. COIN OF NAPLES. 1554.

Bust of Philip II., *l.*, in armour. *Leg.* PHILIP . R . ANG . FRA . NE . P . HI. Behind the head the monogram of I. B. R. (J. B. Ravaschiero.)

Rev. Shield of the arms of Philip and Mary, crowned. *Leg.* POPVLOR . SECVRITATI. (For the security of the people.)

1·1. Perry, iii. 3. Van Mieris, III. 353. Vergara, Monete di Napoli, Pl. xl. fig. 3. Heiss, Mon. Hisp. Pl. 130. 8.

MB. Æ.

This piece is not a medal but a coin (a *tarì*), struck, as may be deduced from the titles, soon after the marriage of Philip with Mary.

11. COIN OF NAPLES. 1554.

Bust of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* PHILIP . R . ANG . FRA . NEAP . PRI.

HIS. Behind the head the monogram of I. B. R. (J. B. Ravaschiero.)

Rev. Shield of the arms of Philip and Mary, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·35. Heiss, Mon. Hisp. Pl. 130. 9.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

This is a coin (a *cianfrone* or *mezzo ducato*) struck for Naples, like the others.

12. COIN OF NAPLES. 1554.

Bust of Philip II., *l.*, in armour, crowned. *Leg.* PHILIP . R . PRINC . Behind the head the monogram of I . B . R . (J. B. Ravaschiero.)

Rev. Shield of the arms of Philip and Mary, crowned. *Leg.* REX ANG . FRA . CIT . SI . HIE. (King of England, France, Naples, and Jerusalem.)

1·05. Heiss, Mon. Hisp. Pl. 130. 6.

MB. Æ.

This piece is also a coin (a *tarì*) issued for Naples.

13. COIN OF NAPLES. 1554.

Bust of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder; below, shield. *Leg.* PHILIP . R . ANG . FRAN. NEAP . PRI . HIS. Behind the head the monogram of I. B. R. (J. B. Ravaschiero.)

Rev. A laurel wreath inclosing, HILARITAS VNIVERSA. (Universal joy.)

1·5. Van Mieris, III. 353. Heiss, Mon. Hisp. Pl. 130. 11.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

The titles show that this piece must have been struck soon after the marriage of Philip. It is a coin (a *ducato*), not a medal; and has no other connexion with England than the title of Philip.

14. COIN OF NAPLES. 1554.

Head of Philip II., *r.*; below, sunflower. *Leg.* PHILIP . R.

ANG . FRA . NEA . PR . HI. Behind the head the monogram of I. B. R. (J. B. Ravaschiero.)

Rev. Shield with the arms of Naples impaling England, crowned. *Leg.* HISPANIA PRINCIP. (Prince of Spain.)

·9. Heiss, Mon. Hisp. Pl. 129. 1.

Bibl. Paris, *N.* Very rare.

This and the other coins would not have been included in this catalogue but that some of them have been published in works on English medals. Philip's title as King of England is likewise to be found on rare coins of several of the States in the Low Countries.

15. Restoration of Popery. 1554.

Bust of Pope Julius III., *r.*, in pontifical robes. *Leg.* IVLIVS TERTIVS PONT . MAX . A . V. (anno quinto.) On truncation, IO. CAVINO. P. (Giovanni Cavino of Padua.)

Rev. The Pope raises suppliant England. On one side stand Philip and Mary; on the other Cardinal Pole and Charles V.; to the left a bow and arrows. *Leg.* ANGLIA RESVRGES. *Ex.* VT NVNC NOVISSIMO DIE. (England, thou shalt rise again, as now, at the last day.)

1·85. Med. Hist. vi. 6. Van Mieris, III. 355. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 34. Trésor, Méd. des Papes, Pl. ix. 4.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

The original specimens of this medal are cast. Dies of recent date and accurately representing the original medal are in the mint at Paris, and impressions from them may be had on application.

This medal is of Italian work, and was executed by G. Cavino, a native of Padua, and celebrated for his imitations of Roman large brass coins. It was issued in 1554, and commemorates the return of England to the Church of Rome. Cardinal Pole came to London 14 Nov. 1554, and made a speech to the Parliament on 27 Nov., inviting a reconciliation with the Holy See. The Parliament having consented to this 29 Nov., the cardinal absolved the realm from all spiritual censures 30 Nov. 1554.

16. RESTORATION OF POPERY. 1555.

Bust of Pope Paul IV., *l.*, cap on head, cloak and hood. *Leg.* PAVLVS . IIII . PONT . OPT . M.

Rev. Christ healing the Sick. *Leg.* NE . DETERIVS . VOBIS. CONTINGAT. (Lest a worse thing happen unto you.—*comp. St. John*, v. 14.)

1·3. Bonanni, Num. Pont. Rom. I. p. 263, fig. xi.

MB. Æ.

Paul IV. (Caraffa) was elected Pope, 23 May, 1555.

This medal, also of Italian work, occurs in most collections of papal medals. It was struck in order to intimate to England that, if she did not submit to the demands of the Pontiff, she would incur greater sufferings than she had yet undergone.

17. PHILIP AND MARY. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, her coif bordered with jewels and veiled behind, gown embroidered and jewelled, brooch and pendant pearl on breast. *Leg.* MARIA . I . REG . ANGL . FRANC . ET . HIB . FIDEI . DEFENSATRIX. Below, IAC. TREZ. (Jacopo Trezzo.)

Rev. Half-length figure of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, scarf around right arm. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . REX . PRINC . HISP . ÆT . S . AN . XXVIII. Below, IAC. TREZZO . F. 1555.

2·65. Med. Hist. v. 1. Perry, iii. 2. Van Loon, I. 4. Heraeus, Pl. 22, fig. III.

MB. Æ. Æ. gilt. Mrs. Martin Mansell, *A*. Hunter, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This and similar medals are well executed, cast, generally chased, and in high relief.

The marriage of Philip and Mary was celebrated at Winchester 25 July, 1554, and as Philip had completed his 28th year on the 21st of May, 1555, this medal must have been executed between the 1st of January and the 21st of May, 1555. It is probable that this and other medals bearing similar busts of Mary were executed from an authentic portrait of that Princess, supplied by Philip himself. Jacopo Trezzo of Milan was much employed by him, both in medals and gem-engraving, but there is no reason to believe that he was ever in England.

18. PHILIP AND MARY. 1555.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, her coif bordered with jewels and veiled behind; gown embroidered and jewelled. *Leg.* MARIA I REG. ANGL . FRANC . ET . HIB . Z.

Rev. Bust of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* PHILIP . D . G . HISP . REX . Z.

1·5.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased; very fine contemporary medals. The portraits are imitated from the preceding.

19. PHILIP AND MARY. 1555.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, &c.; similar to the last. No legend.

Rev. Bust of Philip II., *r.*, &c.; similar to the last, but no medal and riband. No legend.

1·4. Med. Hist. v. 2. Perry, iii. 4. Van Mieris, III. 378. Gent. Mag. 1778, p. 247.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ (without reverse). Rare.

Cast and chased. The portraits upon this medal are copied from the same originals as the preceding, but differ slightly in the details. They are generally very highly finished by the chasing tool. The bust of Mary sometimes occurs without that of her husband. In this state the medal is rare, but much more so with both busts. A specimen in the Strawberry Hill collection was purchased by Horace Walpole in Italy, and is called by him of "most exquisite workmanship and certainly the finest modern medal known." A modern imitation chased by Stuart or Gaab, both of whom were much employed upon such works, is not uncommon.

20. MARY. STATE OF ENGLAND. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, &c.; same as No. 17.

Rev. Mary personifying Peace, head irradiated, is seated, *r.*, and partly kneeling on a cube, symbolic of stability and decorated with united hands; scales are lying near, indicative of justice. She applies a torch to a pile of arms, in front of a temple, and

extends branches of palm and olive over a group of suppliants involved in flood and tempests; above, are rays issuing from clouds; below, water. *Leg.* CECIS VISVS TIMIDIS . QVIES. (Sight to the blind, Peace to the timid.)

2·65. Med. Hist. v. 3. Perry, iii. 1. Van Loon, I. 10. Köhler, VII. 1. Luckius, 165. Evelyn, 90.

MB. *R.* Æ. C. F. Huth, *N.* Not uncommon.

This medal is well executed by Trezzo. It is in high relief, and always cast.

It has been supposed by Evelyn and others to refer to the suppression of Wyat's rebellion, and to the encouragement given to the Roman Catholics after the restrictions imposed upon them by Edward VI., and the device of that part of the medal to be suggested by Psalm lxvi. 11, "We went through fire and water, and thou broughtest us out into a wealthy place." This is perhaps rather a forced interpretation of what might be partly intended as emblematic of the state of the kingdom as viewed by the Queen's friends. Peace, with the accompaniments of durability, unanimity, and justice, is destroying the arms of the turbulent, and pacifying the fears of the timid. It was probably executed by order of Philip, as a compliment to Mary upon her government of the kingdom.

21. MARY. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, &c.; same as No. 17.

Rev. Priestess of Vesta, *r.*, keeping up the sacred flame upon an altar. *Leg.* CASTE ET SVPPLICITER. (Chastely and suppliantly.)

2·6. Med. Hist. v. 5.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and in high relief. It is composed of the obverse of No. 17, and of the reverse of a medal issued upon the marriage of Maximilian with Mary the daughter of Charles V., in 1548. (See Van Mieris, III. 212.) Its application to Mary could therefore only be general, common to her with any other bride, intimating her duty to her husband and her God, purity and devotion. The altar upon the Hunter

specimen is decorated, like that figured in Van Mieris, with a sun bursting from a cloud and the motto, NVBIFVGO. Upon the British Museum specimen the altar is quite plain.

22. MARY. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, &c.; same as No. 17.

Rev. Peace, holding in one hand a blazing torch between two olive branches, in the other a crown, marches to left over piles of arms. *Leg.* CONSOCIATIO RERVM DOMINA. (Union, the mistress of affairs.)

2·5.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is in high relief, cast and chased. The reverse is found on another with a portrait of the young Prince of Spain, Charles (See Van Loon, I. 120), with whose history it does not appear to have much connexion. The nuptial torch between two olive branches may possibly have some reference to Mary's marriage as uniting the countries of England and Spain and the re-establishing of the Roman Catholic religion in the former. It also occurs as a reverse to a medal of Claude de Guise, duc d'Aumale (See Luckius, 246); and to one of Mary of Bohemia, daughter of Charles V. (See Van Mieris, III. 271.)

23. MARY. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, &c.; same as No. 17.

Rev. Diana blowing a horn and holding an arrow, walking in a woodland scene attended by dogs; behind her, the entrance of Hell, guarded by Cerberus and Charon; above, the moon and stars. *Leg.* PAR VBIQ . POTESTAS. (Her power is the same everywhere.)

2·65.

Vienna, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and in high relief. The reverse of this medal occurs with the portrait of Ippolita Gonzaga by Leone Leoni. (See Van Loon, I. 266.) The inscription alludes to the universal power of the goddess being Diana on earth, Hecate in the infernal regions, and Luna in the sky.

24. MARY. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, &c.; imitated from the large medal by Trezzo, No. 17.

Rev. A pomegranate between the letters M R.

Deep border of flowers on both sides.

2·15 by 1·85.

MB. lead, cast from Haggard, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is well executed by Stuart, and is cast and chased. It is surrounded by a border of flowers in imitation of an enamelled border to a gold badge of Queen Elizabeth, preserved in the British Museum. (See Elizabeth, No. 71, p. 125.) There is probably no contemporary original of this piece. The Pomegranate, for Granada, was a badge of the Royal family of Spain, and adopted by Mary in token of her descent from that family.

25. MARY. 1555.

Half-length figure of Mary, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Rose crowned, between the letters M R.

Deep border of flowers on both sides.

2·15 by 1·85.

Haggard, Æ. Very rare.

Of a similar character to the preceding; as that exhibited Mary's badge referring to her Spanish descent, this has the Rose, an English badge. These modern works have no historical interest.

26. PHILIP II. 1555.

Bust of Philip II., *l.*, in armour, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder, and badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . AVSTR . CAROLI . V . CAES . F . PRINC . HISP . ET . ANGL . R. *m. m.* Cross patée; stops, crosses.

Rev. Female statue; on her head a vase overflowing with water, from which and the reservoir beneath many persons supply themselves. *Leg.* VIRTVS. *Ex.* NVNQ : DEFICIT. (Virtue never fails.)

3·15. Med. Hist. vi. 7. Van Mieris, III. 371. Paruta, 22.

MB. Æ. gilt. Rare.

This medal is in high relief, cast and chased. The reverse was originally attached to a medal of Gianello della Torre, an eminent mechanician of Cremona; who, under the patronage of Charles V. and Philip II., acquired wealth and honour. (See Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. xlix. 1.) It is supposed to be the work of the artist Leone Leoni. The titles on it fix the date of the medal between the summer of 1554 and the close of 1555.

27. BISHOP RIDLEY. MARTYR. 1555.

Bust of Bishop Ridley, *r.*, in cap and canonicals. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, NICOLAUS RIDLEUS ANGLUS LONDINENSIS EPISCOPUS CREMATUS VIVUS OXONIÆ AN. 1555. (Nicholas Ridley, an Englishman, Bishop of London, burnt alive at Oxford, 1555.)

1·1. Med. Hist. vi. 8. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxiv. 3. Van Mieris, III. 380.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Nicholas Ridley was born in Tynedale, 1500, educated at Newcastle, and at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, of which he was elected Master in October 1540. He was made Canon of Canterbury in 1541, and of Westminster in 1545. In April 1550 he was elected Bishop of London, but on Mary's accession sent to the Tower, and deprived of his see. In September 1555 he was tried for heresy by Commissioners appointed by Cardinal Pole, and burnt together with Latimer at Oxford 16 Oct. 1555.

28. BISHOP LATIMER. MARTYR. 1555.

Bust of Bishop Latimer, *r.*, in cap and fur habit. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, HUGO LATIMERUS ANGLUS WIGORNIENSIS EPISCOPUS OCTUAGENARIO MAIOR CHRISTI CAUSA VIVUS EXUSTUS OXONII AN. 1555. (Hugh Latimer, an Englishman, Bishop of Worcester, being upwards of eighty years of age, was burnt alive for the sake of Christ at Oxford, 1555.)

1·1. Med. Hist. vi. 9. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxiv. 2. Van Mieris, III. 380.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Hugh Latimer was born at Thurcaston in Leicestershire about 1490, and educated at Cambridge, where he was elected a fellow of Clare Hall in 1510. He was a zealous and powerful preacher, contributing much by his eloquence to the Reformation in England. In August, 1535, he was elected Bishop of Worcester, but compelled to resign 1 July, 1539. He was committed to the Tower 13 Sept. 1553, where he remained in confinement till removed to Oxford in 1554, with his fellow-sufferers, Cranmer and Ridley; with the latter of whom he was burnt at the stake 16 Oct. 1555.

The statement as to the great age of Latimer at the time of his martyrdom, upwards of 80, as mentioned on the medal, is now considered erroneous: there is good reason to believe that he was born in 1490 or 1491. (See Memoir prefixed to his Sermons, Camb. 1844.)

29. BISHOP LATIMER. MARTYR. 1555.

Bust of Bishop Latimer, *l.*, long beard, in cap and gown. *Leg.* HVGO . LATIMERVS . EPISCOPVS . WIGORNIEN.

No reverse.

3·5. Perry, Supp. ii. 2.

This large medallic portrait was published by Perry, who does not state of what metal it is, nor in what collection he found it; and it has not been since met with.

30. CHARLES V. AND PHILIP II. 1556.

Bust of the Emperor Charles V., *r.*, laureate, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* IMP . CAES . CAROLVS . V. AVG. On truncation, 1555.

Rev. Bust of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISP . ET . ANGLIÆ . REX. On truncation, IONGELI . F. (J. Jonghelinck fecit.)

1·4. Van Mieris, III. 378.

No specimen has been met with. This medal was executed at Antwerp by Jacques Jonghelinck. It was issued when Charles V. resigned his dominions to his son Philip, who assumed the title of King of Spain 24 March, 1555-6, the day on which he was solemnly proclaimed at Valladolid. This medal is described here on account of Philip's English titles.

31. CHARLES V. AND PHILIP II. COUNTER. 1556.

Bust of the Emperor Charles V., *r.*, in armour, crowned. On each side is a tower, for Tournay. *Leg.* CHARLES : IECT . DES . FINA . DE . TORNAI . 55. (Charles, counter of the Finances of Tournay, 1555.)

Rev. Bust of Philip II., *l.*, laureate, in armour. *Leg.* PHES. ROY DANGLET . ET DE FRACE. (Philip, King of England and France.)

1·1. Bulletin de la Soc. Hist. de Tournai, T. 5 (1858), p. 13.

M. Preux, Æ. Tournay, Æ. M. Casterman, Æ. Rare.

This is a counter struck for use at Tournay at the time of Philip's accession to the throne of Spain.

32. PHILIP II. COUNTER. 1556.

Bust of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISPANIARVM . REX. Below, rose.

Rev. Shield, crowned, of the arms of Spain impaled with those of France and England, quarterly. *Leg.* GITONES . DEL . BVREAV . DE . SV . MAG. (Counters of the Office of his Majesty.) At the sides, 1555.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 9.

No specimen of this year has been met with. Van Loon, who gives this piece, supposes it to have some reference to the assumption of the title of King of Spain by Philip. It is, however, more probable that as with the preceding no event is intended to be recorded, the piece being only a counter for the use of a particular office, and bearing the arms of the King's dominions, but happening to be issued in the first year of Philip's reign.

33. PHILIP II. COUNTER. 1556.

Another: similar to the preceding, but dated 1556.

1·15.

Munich, Æ. Rare.

34. PHILIP II. COUNTER. 1557.

Another: similar, but dated 1557.

1·15.

MB. Æ. Rare.

In order to avoid repetition, the usual chronological arrangement has been departed from in the case of this piece and the following one.

35. PHILIP II. COUNTER. 1558.

Another: similar, but dated 1558.

1·15.

M. Van der Auwera, Æ. Rare.

36. ARCHBISHOP CRANMER. MARTYR. 1556.

Bust of Archbishop Cranmer, *r.*, in cap and fur habit. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, THOMAS CRAMMERUS (*sic*) ANGLUS CANTUARIENSIS ARCHIEPISCOPUS . ANGLIÆ PRIMAS . CREMATUS VIVUS OXONII. AN . 1556. (Thomas Cranmer, an Englishman, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of England, burnt alive at Oxford, 1556.)

1·1. Med. Hist. vi. 10. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxiv. 7.

MB. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Thomas Cranmer was born at Aslacton in Nottinghamshire 2 July, 1489, and was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge. In December, 1530, he was sent on an embassy to Rome touching the King's divorce, and was afterwards appointed the King's orator at the Imperial Court. He was consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury 30 March, 1533. He was committed to the Tower by the Privy Council of Mary 14 Sept. 1553, where he remained till removed to Oxford in March, 1554, where he was

tried for heresy September, 1555, and burnt at the stake 21 March, 1556.

37. PHILIP II. MILITARY REWARD? 1556.

Bust of Philip II., *l.*, in armour, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder, and badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISPANIARVM . ET . ANGLIÆ . REX.

Rev. Pelican feeding her young with her own blood: on a tablet below is inscribed, D PRO LEGE REGE ET GREGE. (He gives it for the Law, the King, and the People.) Ornamented border.

1·5. Med. Hist. vi. 3. Perry, iii. 7. Van Loon, I. 10.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, chased, and in high relief.

38. PHILIP II. MILITARY REWARD? 1556.

Bust of Philip II., *l.*, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISP . ET . ANGLIAR . REX.

Rev. Pelican feeding her young, &c.; same as the preceding. No border.

1·2. Med. Hist. vi. 1. Perry, iii. 8. Van Loon, I. 10. Gent. Mag. 1778, p. 247.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, chased, and in very low relief.

This and the foregoing medal are said to commemorate the defeat of the rebellion of the Duke of Suffolk, Wyat, and Carew; but that took place in 1554, and these pieces were issued after Philip became King of Spain, 16 January, 1555-6. The device on the reverse has been supposed to allude to Philip, as it was adopted by Alphonso X., King of Castile, with the motto PRO LEGE ET GREGE. Perhaps they were military medals to be conferred upon soldiers, who had shed their blood for the law, king, and people.

39. PHILIP II. 1556.

Bust of Philip II., *l.*, in armour, with mantle tied in a knot

on the shoulder, badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISPANIARVM . ET . ANGLIÆ . REX.

Rev. Bellerophon on Pegasus destroying the Chimæra. *Leg.* HINC . VIGILO. (Hence I am watchful.) *Ex.* 1556. Monogram of the artist, GPF (Giovanni Paolo Poggini fecit.)

1·75. Med. Hist. vi. 4. Perry, iii. 6. Van Loon, I. 10. Luckius, 170.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Cast, chased, and in high relief. This medal was executed at Madrid by Giovanni Paolo Poggini, a native of Florence.

This piece also has been referred to the defeat of Wyat's rebellion; but Philip can scarcely be said to have exercised vigilance upon that occasion, for the rebellion was terminated and the conspirators executed before he arrived in England. It alludes more probably to his vigilance in watching the proceedings of the reformers, typified by the Chimæra.

Various reverses occur upon medals of Philip which bear his English title, but, as they do not otherwise refer to England, it has not been thought necessary to include them all.

40. PAUL FAGIUS. Bones burnt, 6 Feb. 1557.

Bust of Fagius, *l.*, in cap and clerical gown. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, PAULUS FAGIUS GERMANUS THEOLOGUS ECCLESIÆ ARGENTINENSIS PASTOR OBIIT CANTABRIGIÆ AN. 1550. ÆT. 46. CREMATA SUNT EIUS OSSA AN. 1556. (Paul Fagius, a German, theologian, pastor of the church of Strasburg, died at Cambridge in 1550 at the age of 46. His bones were burnt in 1556.)

1·1. Van Mieris, III. 239. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxi. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Paul Buchlein or Fagius was born at Rheinzabern in Germany, 1504. He was educated at Heidelberg and Strasburg, applying himself especially to the study of Hebrew. On Cranmer's invitation he came to England 23 April, 1549, and was appointed Hebrew Professor at Cambridge, but his health

failed, and he died there on the 25th Nov. following. He was buried in St. Michael's Church, Cambridge; but his bones were disinterred, and burnt in the Market Place, Cambridge, 6 Feb. 1556-7.

41. MARTIN BUCER. Bones burnt, 6 Feb. 1557.

Bust of Bucer, *l.*, in clerical gown. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, MARTINUS BUCERUS GERMANUS THEOLOGUS. OBIIT CANTABRIGIÆ AN. 1551. ÆT. 61. CREMATA SUNT EIUS OSSA AN. 1556. (Martin Bucer, a German, theologian, died at Cambridge in 1551 at the age of 61. His bones were burnt in 1556.)

1·1. Van Mieris, III. 261. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxi. 3.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Martin Kuhhorn or Bucer was born in 1491 at Schelestadt in Alsace. He resided chiefly at Strasburg as minister and professor, and was conspicuous for his moderation and pacific views. He came to England with Fagius in 1549, by the invitation of Cranmer, and was made Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, where he died 28 February, 1550-51. He was buried in Great St. Mary's Church, Cambridge; but his remains were taken up and burnt with those of Fagius, 6 Feb. 1556-7.

42. CHARLES V. AND PHILIP II. 1557.

Bust of the Emperor Charles V., *r.*, laureate, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* IMP . CAES . CAROLVS . V . AVG. On truncation, 1557.

Rev. Bust of Philip II., *r.*, laureate, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISP . ET . ANGLIÆ . REX. On truncation, IONGELI. F. (Jacques Jonghelinck fecit.)

1·4. Van Mieris, III. 408.

MB. Æ. gilt. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Cast, chased, and in high relief. This and the two following medals were executed at Antwerp by the medallist Jacques Jonghelinck.

43. CHARLES V. AND PHILIP II. 1557.

Another, slightly varied in the details, and with HISPAN in the legend of the reverse. No date or name on the truncations.

1·3.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast, chased, and in high relief.

44. CHARLES V. AND PHILIP II. 1557.

Bust of the Emperor Charles V., as the last, with 1557 on the truncation. *Leg.* The same.

Rev. Bust of Philip II., as the last, but without a wreath; on truncation, 1557. *Leg.* The same.

1·3.

Hague, Æ. Rare.

Cast, chased, and in high relief.

45. CHARLES V. AND PHILIP II. 1557.

Bust of the Emperor Charles V., *r.*, laureate, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* CAROL . V . D . G . ROMAN . IMPER . SEMP . SAGVS.

Rev. Bust of Philip II., *r.*, laureate, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPP . D . G . HISPANIAR . ET . ANGLIÆ . REX. In field, 1557; on truncation, V., the artist's initial?

1·15. Van Mieris, III. 408.

MB. Æ. gilt. Rare.

Cast, chased, and in high relief.

These four medals commemorate no particular event; but were issued after Charles had resigned his dominions to his son Philip, who assumed the title of the King of Spain 24 March, 1555-6, the day on which he was solemnly proclaimed at Valladolid. Philip's English titles alone give them a claim to insertion in this Catalogue.

46. SIEGE OF ST. QUENTIN. 1557.

Bust of Philip II., *r.*, laureate, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . D . G . HISP . ET . ANGLIÆ . REX.

On truncation, IONGELI. F. (Jacques Jonghelinck fecit.) Same as the reverse of No. 42.

Rev. Medallion with full face bust of St. Quentin, inscribed, S . QVINTINVS . MARTIR. ; across the field the inscription, ANNO M . D . LVII QVARTO ID . AVG . MEMORABILI STRAGE IN AGRO VERO-MANDVOR . FVSO FVGATOQ VALIDO GALLI . EXERCITV IPSO CONESTAB. DVCE PRÆCIPVISQ . GALLIÆ PROCERIB . CAPT . MOX VI CAL . SEPT. OPPIDV . S . QVINTINI XXVII OBSIDIOIS DIE VI EXPVGNAT Z DIREPT. PER PHILIP . HISP . Z ANG. REGEM INVICTISS. (In the year 1557 on the fourth of the Ides [10th] of Aug. the powerful army of France being defeated and put to flight, its general, the Constable himself, and the chief nobles of France being made prisoners, at the memorable battle in Picardy, soon after, on the sixth of the calends of Sept. [27 August] the Town of St. Quentin was taken by assault and plundered, on the twenty-seventh day of the siege, by Philip, the most invincible king of Spain and England.)

1·4. Van Mieris, III. 408.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A variety of this medal in the British Museum reads OBSIDIONIS instead of OBSIDIOIS.

47. SIEGE OF ST. QUENTIN. 1557.

Bust of Philip II., *r.*, &c. ; same as the preceding.

Rev. Medallion of St. Quentin, same as the preceding : across the field the inscription, ANNO M.D.LVII. DEN X . TAG AVG . WARD DVRCH KVNIG PHILIP ZV HISPAN . VND ENGELLAND . DER FRANZOS GESCHLAGEN DER CONNESTABEL VND BEST ADEL GEFANG . VOLGEND DEN XXVII DES SELBEN DIE STAT SANCT QVINTIN MIT DEM STVRM BEROB . VND GEPLVNDERT. (In the year 1557, on the 10th of August, the French were defeated by Philip, king of Spain and England : the Constable and the principal nobility were made prisoners. On the 27th of the same month the town of St. Quentin was taken by assault and plundered.)

1·35. Med. Hist. vi. 2. Van Loon, I. 17. Luckius, 183.

MB. Æ. gilt. Hunter, Æ. Hague, Æ. Munich, Æ. gilt. P. H. van Gelder, Æ. Rare.

These medals are cast and chased, and were executed at

Antwerp by Jacques Jonghelinck. Though the English government was averse to engage in the war between France and Spain, Philip obtained Mary's consent to aid him; but, as they did not venture to apply to Parliament, loans were extorted from the people, and 8,000 troops sent out under the command of the Earl of Pembroke. "By the speciall aid and helpe of the Englishmen, the towne of Saint Quintins was taken. For when the other soldiours, after diverse assaults were repelled and gave over, the Englishmen of a stout courage gave a new onset, by reason whereof the towne was taken. And in reward of their well doing King Philip granted them the saccage of the said towne." (Holinshed's Chronicles.)

There are modern copies of these pieces, cast and chased, and somewhat common.

48. PHILIP II. COUNTER. 1557.

The rose of England, the arrows of Castile, the bow of Aragon, and the flint and steel of Burgundy, all united by a cord under a crown. *Leg.* G . DV . BVRREAV . DES . FINANC . 1557. (Counter of the Office of the Finances.)

Rev. Beneath a crown and within the collar of the Golden Fleece, three shields of arms; viz. Castile and Leon, France and England quarterly, and Flanders. *Leg.* CONCORDES . SERVAT . AMICITIA. (Friendship preserves allies.)

1·2. Med. Hist. v. 7. Van Loon, I. 14. Perry, iii. 9. Gent. Mag. 1778, p. 247.

MB. *R.* *Æ.* Rare.

This counter was struck in silver and copper for use in the Department of the Exchequer in Flanders. Van Loon thinks that the reverse alludes to the close alliance which existed at this time between England and Spain; and to the assistance given to Spain in the war against France which was declared in this year.

49. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1557.

Busts of Philip and Mary, facing each other. He is in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece; she is in coif with veil

and embroidered dress. Above, open crown. *Leg.* PHS . D : G . HISPANIARVM . REX. *Ex.* 1557. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Arms of Philip and Mary on a lozenge-shaped shield. *Leg.* GECT . DE . LA . CHAMBR . DES . COPT . A . LILLE . 1557. (Counter of the Chamber of Accounts at Lille.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·1. Van Mieris, III. 402.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This and the following are counters struck for use in the Chamber of Accounts at Lille. Mr. Hollis had one of them in gold.

50. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1557.

Busts of Philip and Mary, facing each other; similar to the preceding: she has a jewel on her breast. No crown above. *Leg.* PHS . ET . MARIA . HISP . ANGL . REG^{S}. FLANDR : COM^{S}. *Ex.* 1557. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Arms of Philip and Mary on a lozenge-shaped shield, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15. Med. Hist. v. 8.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

51. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1558.

Another; similar to the last, but date on the obverse, 1558.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Æ. gilt. Rare.

52. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1560.

Busts of Philip and Mary, facing each other; similar to No. 49, but above, arched crown. *Leg.* PHS . D . G . HISPANIARVM . REX. *Ex.* 1560. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis: each word of legend divided by a cross saltire between four dots.

Rev. Arms of Philip and Mary on a lozenge-shaped shield, &c.; same as No. 49.

1·2.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

Mary died in 1558, but counters with her bust and that of Philip were struck at Lille till 1560. These counters, on account of their similarity of type and to avoid repetition, are placed somewhat out of the right order.

53. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1557.

Busts of Philip and Mary, facing each other, &c.; same as No. 49.

Rev. Arms of Spain and France impaled in an oval garnished shield, crowned. *Leg.* QVI : BIEN : GECTERA : SON : COPTE : TROVE. (He who casts up correctly will find his account.)

1·1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

The arms show that this counter must have been struck after the death of Mary, and subsequent to the marriage of Philip with Isabella of Valois, as her arms are impaled with his.

54. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1558.

Busts of Philip and Mary, facing each other, &c.; same as No. 50. *Leg.* PHS : ET : MARIA : HISP : ANGL : REG^{S} FLANDR : COMS: *Ex.* 1558. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Shield of Spain, crowned and within the collar of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* G . POVR : CEVLX : DES : COMPTES. A . LILLE. (Counter for those [employed] in the Accounts at Lille.)

1·15.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This is another of the Lille counters.

55. PHILIP II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1560.

Bust of Philip II., *r.*, in armour, with badge of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHS . D . G . HISPANIARVM . REX . 1560.

Rev. Arms of Philip and Mary on a lozenge-shaped shield, &c.; same as No. 49.

1·15.

M. Van der Auwera, Æ. Rare.

This piece may not have been issued till 1560, the die of the

reverse having been made use of till that year. It is placed out of its right order for the same reason as No. 52, p. 86.

56. SURRENDER OF CALAIS. 1558.

Bust of Henry II. of France, *r.*, crowned with oak, in armour with lions' heads on shoulders, collar and badge of St. Michael, and mantle decorated with fleurs-de-lis. *Leg.* HENRICVS . II . REX . CHRISTIANISS. Stops, fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Henry on horseback, *r.*, attended by soldiers bearing standards and trophies, and preceded by Victory, head facing. *Leg.* MAIORA . SEQVENTVR. (Greater things shall follow.—*comp. Virg. Aen.* xii. 153.) Between the words of the legend are three crescents interlinked, Henry's badge. *Ex.* EXACTIS . BRITANNIS . ET . CALETO . GVINIAQ . RECEPT. (The British expelled, and Calais and Guisnes recovered.) Underneath is an escarbuncle between two branches of laurel.

3·1. Van Mieris, III. 422. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 35. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. xi. 6.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast; loop for suspension.

57. SURRENDER OF CALAIS. 1558.

Another; similar, but Victory looking back, her face in profile; and *Ex.* only trophies of arms. On both sides, IO . ANT . RVB . MEDIOL . F. (Giovanni Antonio de' Rossi, of Milan, fecit.)

3·1. Van Mieris, III. 422.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This medal and the last are well executed and always cast. They are the work of Giovanni Antonio de' Rossi, a native of Milan, who worked at Florence. The King is decorated with a civic crown as the recovery of Calais was more analogous to the preservation of a citizen than the defeat of an enemy. The interlinked crescents formed the peculiar badge of Henry.

Calais with the remains of former conquests in France was lost to England 10 Jan. 1558.

58. SURRENDER OF CALAIS. 1558. COUNTER.

Two figures wrestling, perhaps Hercules and Antæus, on each side a crowned fleur-de-lis with H and crescent. *Leg.* IN MANIBVS PORTABVNT TE. (They will bear thee in their hands.)

Rev. H, with wreath and three crescents under crown. *Leg.* QVONIAM IPSE LIBERAVIT ME. (Since he has liberated me.)

1·15.

M. Duleau, Æ. Rare.

This counter of Henry II. is presumed to relate to the surrender of Calais.

59. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Mary, three-quarters, *r.*, in coif with veil, dress ornamented with jewels. *Leg.* MARIA . I . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REGINA.

Rev. A Monument; before it is seated a figure of Popery, holding a tiara and a cross; at the sides a fire for burning heretics, and a column on which is hung a medallion with a portrait of the Pope surrounded by arms, and implements of torture. *Ex.* NATA . 18 . FEBR . 1516 . COR . J . OCTOB . 1553 . MORT . 17 . NOV . 1558.

MB. Æ.

60. DASSIER'S MEDAL. Variety.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, in the costume of the end of the 17th century, with lovelock on right shoulder, pearls in her hair, and dress looped over the left shoulder with a string of pearls. *Leg.* MARIA . I . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REGINA. Below, I. D. (J. Dassier.)

No reverse.

1·6.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Very rare.

This was the obverse orginally prepared by Dassier for his series of Royal Medals, but the portrait being so unlike all the acknowledged ones of Mary the die was immediately cancelled, very few having been struck off.

ELIZABETH. 1558–1603.

1. Accession. 1558.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, draped, small ruff. *Leg.* ET . ANGLIÆ . GLORIA. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis: stops, cinquefoils.

Rev. Phœnix amid flames, crown above. *Leg.* SOLA PHŒNIX . OMNIA . MVNDI. (The single Phœnix is all in all, and the glory of England.)

On both sides, vandyked border.

1·5. Med. Hist. vii. 1. Perry, iv. 3. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 20.

MB. lead. Rare.

This piece is cast and is said to occur in silver, copper and lead; none, but of the last metal, is known to collectors. The Pembroke Catalogue describes it as a pattern for a brass coinage never issued. This is probably a mistake. From the youthful appearance of the face it was probably issued early in the reign, perhaps to throw among the populace at the coronation. The Phœnix was early adopted by Elizabeth as her device, it was the symbol of celibacy, and she told her first parliament that she wished her monument to inform posterity, "Here lies a Queen that lived and died a virgin." It also signifies a thing incomparable, NEC EST NEC ERIT NEC FVIT ALTER.

At the Queen's reception in Norwich in August, 1578, a Gateway was ornamented with the Tudor roses and her arms, under which were these verses,

"Division kindled stryfe
Blist Union quenchte the flame.
Thence sprang our noble Phœnix deare
The pearlesse Prince of Fame."

Nichols' Progresses II. Eliz. 143.

2. Accession. 1558.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, but bust more richly draped. *Leg.* ET . ANGLIAE . GLORIA. Stops, cinquefoils.

Rev. Phœnix amid flames, &c.; similar to the preceding, but crown smaller. *Leg.* SOLA PHOENIX OMNIA MVNDI.

On both sides, engrailed border.

1·15.

MB. lead.

A variety of the preceding, also cast.

3. ACCESSION. 1558.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, ruff larger, rich dress. *Leg.* ET ANGLIÆ GLORIA.

Rev. Phœnix amid flames, crown above. *Leg.* SOLA PHŒNIX. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·15.

MB. Æ. Æ. gilt. Hunter, Æ. gilt. Rare.

This piece is struck and was issued for the same purpose as the two preceding ones, from which it scarcely varies except in the legend. It must at one time have been common, as more dies than one of the reverse were employed to produce it.

4. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. MARRIAGE. 1558.

Busts of Francis and Mary face to face. He is in armour, and she wears a rich head-dress, frill round throat, and a medal, hanging from a chain. Over them a crown. *Leg.* FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . RR . SCOTOR DELPHIN . VIEN. (Francis and Mary, King and Queen of Scots, Dauphin and Dauphiness of Vienne.)

Rev. Shield of Dauphiné and Scotland impaled, crowned, between the initials F. and M., each crowned. *Leg.* FECIT . VTRAQVE . VNVM . 1558. (He has made both one.)

1·2. Le Blanc, p. 332. b. Snelling, Pl. iii. fig. 9. Cardonnel, Pl. vii. 13. Evelyn, 92. Heraeus, Pref. p. x. Anderson, Thes. clxiii. 8.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Extremely rare.

This rare piece was considered by some of the writers above mentioned to be a testoon. It was more probably, however, a medalet or counter. (See Lindsay, p. 48.) On the medal figured by Heraeus Philip wears a crown.

Mary, daughter of James V. of Scotland, born 8 Dec. 1542, succeeded her father before she was a week old, and married, 24 April, 1558, Francis the Dauphin, son of Henry II., King of France. He died 5 Dec. 1560. Vienne is the capital of Lower Dauphiné, and has given the title to the heir apparent of France since that territory was bequeathed to France by Humbert, Dauphin of Vienne, in the middle of the fourteenth century.

5. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. MARRIAGE. 1558.

Another; same design as the last, but executed in a larger size and in a meagre style.

2. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. xiv. 3.

MB. Æ. Æ.

The dies of this medal are preserved in the Mint at Paris, and were executed in the early part of this century. It is not improbable that the design for this medal was taken from the preceding. It is very common, and examples are struck in all the metals.

6. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1558.

The Scottish Lion within the Garter inscribed, HONI SOIT Q. MAL Y PENCE. Crown above.

Rev. Shield of the Dauphin of France, crowned. *Leg.* GOD SAVE THE QVENE.

1·15.

MB. lead. Rare.

This piece is cast. It was found in London, and is from the Roach Smith collection. Though full of blunders, it may possibly have been issued as a counter by some ignorant partisan of Mary, Queen of Scots. Mary was never elected into the Order of the Garter; it was as sovereign of England only that she could be entitled to wear the badge. Her claim to that rank dated from 17 Nov. 1558, when Mary of England died. Her right to the arms of the Dauphin ceased, when her husband became king of France in July, 1559. Between these periods this piece seems to have been issued.

7. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1558.

Shield of France and Dauphiné quartering Scotland and impaled with Scotland, both dimidiated; above, crown. *Leg.* M . D . G . SCOT . R . DELPHINA . VIEN. (Mary, by the grace of God, Queen of Scots, Dauphiness of Vienne.)

Rev. The Greek letters Φ. M. (F. M.) in monogram under the Scottish crown; on each side, a thistle crowned. *Leg.* + IN . MY . DEFENS . GOD . MY . DEFFEND. Stops, lozenges.

1·2. Num. Chron. N.S. XVII. Pl. ii. 2.

MB. electrotype from M. Preux, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

This counter is of French work and was probably issued in commemoration of the marriage of Francis and Mary. The monogram was a favourite one of Mary. It is on her hand-bell preserved at Kennet, and also on her signet-ring in the British Museum. (See Num. Chron. N.S. XVII. 64.)

8. FRANCIS II. AND MARY. COUNTER. 1559.

Shield of Dauphiné and Scotland quarterly, crowned, within the collar of St. Michael. *Leg.* FRANCISCVS : ET : MARIA . REX : REGI.

Rev. Sword, crowned, a scroll across inscribed, VNVS NON SVFFICIT ORBIS. (One world is not enough.) *Leg.* SCOTORVM : DELPHINVS : VIENIS : 1559. (Francis and Mary, King and Queen of Scots, Dauphin of Vienne.)

1·1. Anderson, Thes. clxiv. 12. Cotton. MSS., Tib. D. II.

Although figured by Anderson and in the Cotton. MSS. in the British Museum, no specimen of this counter is known. It probably existed in the Sutherland cabinet, but it was not in that collection when it came into the possession of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. De Bie (Tab. 61) gives a similar one, with different obverse and with two orbs on the reverse, which he supposes to refer to the marriage of Francis and Mary and to have been struck on that occasion. Anderson supposes the date to fix it to some later event, and that it conveys some allusion to Mary's claim upon the crown of England, looking

forward to a future kingdom which she does not yet enjoy. This device of a sword was subsequently adopted by James VI. upon his coins.

9. Francis II. as King of Scotland. Counter. 1559.

Two globes between labels inscribed, VNVS NON SVFFICIT ORBIS. (One world is not enough.); above, crown. *Leg.* CALCVLO ET RATIONE METIENDA OMNIA. (All things are to be measured by calculation and reason.)

Rev. Shield of Dauphiné and Scotland quarterly; on a scutcheon of pretence, France and England quarterly: above is a crown, and around the collar of St. Michael. *Leg.* FRANCI D G SCOTOR REX ET DELPHINVS FRANC. B. (Marc Béchot.)

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

9. Counter of Francis II.

MB. Æ. cast. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Baron Pichon, Æ. M. d'Affry, Æ. M. Dulau, Æ. Rare.

It was agreed on the part of Scotland that Francis should have the title of King of Scotland, and Mary in secret placed her signature to a deed, by which, if she died childless, both her Scottish realm and her right of succession to the English throne were conveyed to France. It is to these circumstances that the obverse type and legend appear to refer.

10. Francis II. as King of Scotland. Counter. 1559.

Two globes, &c.; same as the last.

Rev. Shield of Dauphiné and Scotland, quarterly, &c.; similar to the last, but without the scutcheon of pretence of

the arms of France and England, and without the artist's initial B. at the end of the legend.

1·1.

M. d'Affry, Æ. M. Dulau, Æ. Rare.

11. FRANCIS II. AS KING OF SCOTLAND. COUNTER. 1559.

Two globes, &c; same as No. 9, but with a sword in pale between them.

Rev. Shield of Dauphiné and Scotland, quarterly, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·1.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. M. Dulau, Æ. Rare.

12. FRANCIS II. AND MARY. ACCESSION, ETC. 1559.

Busts of Francis II. and Mary, face to face. He is laureate, and in armour; she wears necklace and chain, and hair within a net. Crown above. *Leg.* in three concentric circles. + FRANCISCVS : ET . MARIA . DEI . GRATIA . REX . ET . REGINA : FRANCORVM . ET . SCOTORVM.—⚜ HORA . NONA . DOMINVS . IHS . EXPIRAVIT . HELLI . CLAMANS. (At the ninth hour the Lord Jesus expired crying, Eli.) + CIVITAS . PARISIIS . ⚜ ⚜ ⚜ REGIORVM. (At Paris is the capital of the kingdom.) The stops are five dots arranged in saltire.

Rev. Shield, crowned, of France and Scotland quarterly, between the French star and Scottish thistle, both crowned. *Leg.* in three concentric circles. + BENEDICTVM . SIT . NOMEN . DOMINI . DEI . GRA. NOSTRI . DEI . IESVS : XPI.⚜ (Blessed be the name of the Lord, through the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.) ⚜ OB . RES . IN . ITALIA . GERMANIA . ET . GALLIA . FORTITER . AC : FELI. (For affairs in Italy, Germany, and France gallantly and successfully conducted.)—⚜ FRANCISCVS . GALLIAR . REX . PARCENDO : ET : DEBELLEN (*sic*). (Francis, King of France, (illustrious) for clemency and victory.) The stops are five dots arranged in saltire.

2·6. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxiv. 13.

No original specimen of this piece has been met with; but it may have existed in the Sutherland collection. It was struck

on the accession of Francis and Mary to the throne of France, 10 July, 1559. The allusion to the death of Christ is unintelligible. The legend on the reverse seems to refer to the wars which were concluded by the peace of Cateau-Cambresis, between Henry and Philip and their allies, which comprised nearly every state in Europe.

13. FRANCIS II. AND MARY. ACCESSION. 1559.

Two shields, arms of France on one, and of Scotland on the other; above, crown. *Leg.* FRAN . ET . MARIA . REX . REGINA . FRANCOR . SCOTOR.

Rev. A cross formed of four lily heads united by short stalks; in opposite angles, two waved stars and two thistle heads. *Leg.* + SIT . NOMEN . DNI . BENEDICTVM. 1559. (Blessed be the name of the Lord.—*Psal.* cxiii. 2.)

1. Snelling, Bil. Coins of Scot. fig. 19. Cardonnel, Bil. Coins, Pl. i. 19. Combrouse, Pl. lxxii. 6.

This piece is called by Cardonnel a bawbee of Mary, but it is certainly a jeton or counter. No specimen is known to exist.

14. FRANCIS II. AND MARY.? ACCESSION. 1559.

Bust of Francis II., *r.*, laureate, in armour and mantle; all in high relief within a rich frame.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, wearing cap, close frill, plaited dress: in a similar frame.

2·15 by 1·75.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. gilt. Baron Pichon, Æ. gilt. Rare.

This oval badge or medal is in high relief, and has been considered to represent Francis II. and Mary. It is, however, possible that it is intended for his brother Charles IX. and his mother, Catherine de Medici.

15. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1560.

Shield, crowned, of France dimidiated, impaling Scotland and England quarterly. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . FRANCOR. SCOTOR. REG . ETC.

Rev. Two crowns of different sizes, one over the other, between the earth and clouds, in which appears a third crown composed of stars. *Leg.* ALIAMQVE . MORATVR . 1560. (And waits for another.) *m. m.* Cross : stops, roses.

1·35. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxiv. 16. Num. Chron. N.S. XVII. Pl. ii. 4.

MB. Æ. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Munich, Æ. M. Dulau, Æ. M. d'Affry, Æ. Rare.

This medal contains obscure intimations of Mary's claims to the crown of England; which were never forgotten nor forgiven by Elizabeth and led to Mary's untimely end. On the marriage of the Dauphin, Henry II. had insisted upon the young prince and his bride assuming the title and arms of King and Queen of England; her hangings, bedding, plate, &c., were stamped and marked with these titles and arms. Upon this medal ETC. can scarcely refer to any other kingdom than England. The third crown might mean a celestial crown, but the meaning is equivocal and probably alludes to England, and such is really the interpretation of Adrien d'Amboise ("Devises royales," Paris, 1621, p. 45), in his explanation of this device.

16. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1560.

Shield of France impaling Scotland, crowned. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . FRANCOR . SCOTOR . REGINA.

Rev. Two crowns, &c.; similar to the last, but the starry crown less defined and the letters smaller.

1·2.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

This is only a variety of the preceding.

17. PEACE OF EDINBURGH. 1560.

Bust of Francis II., *l.*, laureate, in armour and cloak. *Leg.* FRANCISC . II . D . G . FRANC . ET SCOT . REX.

Rev. F, crowned, between two cornucopias united at their bases, bearing fruit, flowers, and busts of Francis and Mary; below, 1560. *Leg.* ABVNDANTIA PVBLICA GALLIAR. (Universal

prosperity of France.) *Ex.* PAX . CVM . ANGLIS. (Peace with the English.)

2·1. Pemb. Cat. P. 4, T. 36. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. XV. 5.

MB. Æ. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Original impressions of this medal are not known, those existing being struck from dies preserved in Paris, and it is possible, from the scanty nature of the design, that, like No. 5, p. 92, they are enlarged copies of a smaller piece. It was struck to commemorate the peace of Edinburgh, 6 July, 1560. France had sent troops to Scotland to overawe the reformers, who were supported by England. These troops being closely besieged in Leith, peace or reinforcements could alone relieve them, and a peace was concluded. By it Elizabeth's title was solemnly acknowledged, and Francis and Mary agreed to abandon the title and arms for ever. Francis died and Mary refused to ratify, thereby insisting upon an idle claim, which furnished Elizabeth with the motive for her future severity.

18. PEACE OF EDINBURGH. 1560.

F, crowned, &c.; same as reverse of the preceding medal.

Rev. Female figure, standing, with another seated at her feet and holding an infant; at the side, a group of arms and a laurel branch. *Leg.* PIETAS . REGIS . INVICTISS. (The devotion of the most invincible King.) *Ex.* FELICITAS GALLIAE. (The happiness of France.)

1·1.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. M. d'Affry, Æ. Very rare.

This medalet or counter, as well as the two following, appear to have been issued in commemoration of the peace of Edinburgh.

19. PEACE OF EDINBURGH. 1560.

Female figure holding cornucopia and scales. *Leg.* EX . SC . XV . VIR . MON . FR. (By order of the Quindecemvirate of the Mint of France.)

Rev. Joined hands holding a caduceus between two cornu-

copias. *Leg.* PAX . ET . FOEL (*sic*) . TEMP. (Peace and happy times.) *Ex.* 1560.

1·15.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

A jeton or counter commemorating the same event as the preceding, and issued by order of the authorities of the Mint at Paris.

20. PEACE OF EDINBURGH. 1560.

Shield of France, crowned, within a collar. *Leg.* MEMENTO . DNE . DAVID . ET . OMNIS.

Rev. F, crowned, between two cornucopias united at their bases, bearing fruit, flowers, and busts of Francis and Mary. *Leg.* MANSVETVDINIS . EIVS. (Lord, remember David and all his trouble.—*Psal.* cxxxii. 1.)

1.

M. d'Affry, Æ. Very rare.

The consent of Francis and Mary to the terms of the Peace of Edinburgh is on this medalet likened to the piety of David, when he vowed to find a habitation for the ark.

21. FRANCIS II. DEATH. 1560.

Bust of Francis II., *l.*, laureate, &c.; same as No. 17.

Rev. Spear in two pieces. *Leg.* LACRIMÆ . HINC . HINC . DOLOR. (Hence our tears; hence our grief.)

2·1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This medal is composed of the obverse of the medal on the Peace of Edinburgh, and the reverse of one of Catherine de Medici, alluding to the death of Henry II., who was killed in a tournament. (See Van Loon, I. 34.) Francis II. died, 5 Dec. 1560.

22. NEW COINAGE. 1560.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, ruff, rich dress. *Leg.* ET ANGLIÆ GLORIA. (And the glory of England.)

Rev. Justice seated, holding scales and sword; above, rays. *Leg.* BENE CONSTITVTA . RE . NVMARIA. (Coinage well established.) *Ex.* Two small mullets and a star with stops between.

1·15. Med. Hist. vii. 3. Perry, vi. 1.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. gilt. Extremely rare.

Struck to commemorate the reformation in the coinage of the realm. In 1545, Henry VIII. had so debased the coin that it contained only 4 oz. of silver to 8 of alloy. Edward VI. resolved upon and commenced an improvement, but it was not carried out before the reign of Elizabeth, who issued a commission 31 Dec. in the first year of her reign, and a new coinage was ordered, to contain 1 oz. of alloy to 11 of silver. On the 27th September, 1560, a proclamation was issued recalling the base coins, and on the 8th November of the same year the standard for the silver coins was further improved.

23. NEW COINAGE. 1560.

Bust of Elizabeth, similar to the preceding, but floral wreath instead of the legend.

Rev. Justice as on the preceding, no rays or legend, but floral wreath.

1·15. Med. Hist. vii. 2. Perry, vi. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

Struck probably on the same occasion as the preceding, but perhaps only a general compliment to Elizabeth.

24. NEW COINAGE. 1560.

Bust of Elizabeth, similar to No. 22. *Leg.* GOD SAVE THE QVNE.

Rev. Justice, &c., as on the preceding.

·9.

MB. lead. Very rare.

This piece has an inscription on the reverse; but on account of the decay of the surface it cannot be read.

25. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton. 1560.

Crest of Throckmorton, a falcon. *Leg.* MEDIO TVTISSIMVS IBIS. (Thou wilt go the safest in the middle course.)

Rev. Arms of Throckmorton; a chevron, three bars gemelles, a martlet for difference. *Leg.* NON EST VOLENTI SED MISERANTI. (It is not for the willing, but for the compassionate.)

Such is the description of a jeton for which Pasquier Feuret, engraver at Paris, obtained permission to make dies, 12 Nov. 1560, for the English Ambassador. The document is preserved in the French archives at Paris (Z. 2828). No specimen is known, but being without a name it may have been overlooked. As the arms are those of Throckmorton and the jeton was to be made for the English Ambassador, it must have been executed for Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, the resident Ambassador at Paris from 1559 to 1564. It is not improbable, as this jeton was ordered to be made in 1560, that the legend on the reverse refers to the death of Francis II., and expresses the sympathy of Throckmorton towards Mary in her affliction. During the residence of Mary in France, Throckmorton was one of her most devoted friends, and after her return to Scotland, and during her captivity, he gave many proofs of the sincerity of his friendship.

26. New Coinage. 1561.

A double rose, crowned, between E. R. *Leg.* E'. D'. G'. ROSA . SINE . SPINA. (A rose without a thorn.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. A shield bearing the cross of St. George. *Leg.* TVRRIS LONDINENSIS. (The Tower of London.) *m. m.* Cross.

·7. Med. Hist. iv. 6. Perry, vi. 3.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Snelling has placed a similar piece to the reign of Edward VI.; Pinkerton assigns it to Elizabeth. When the arrangement respecting the new coinage was complete, the Queen visited the Tower in state, 10 July, 1561, attended by many of her nobility, and herself struck certain pieces of gold, which she gave away

to those about her. It was just at this time that under the direction of Menestrel, a Frenchman, the mill and screw were introduced into the Mint. It is not impossible that this small piece may have been struck upon this occasion, and may have been intended for a pattern piece.

27. George Lord Seton and his Wife Isabella. 1562.

The initials G. S. (George Seton) and I. H. (Isabella Hamilton) in monogram, with a floriated ornament above and beneath. *Leg.* NEMO . POTEST . DVOBIS (*sic*) . DOMINIS . SERVIRE. (No one can serve two masters.—*St. Matth.* vi. 24.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Thistle head within three crescents interlinked. *Leg.* VN . DICV (*sic*) . VNE . FOY . VN . ROY . VNE . LOY. 1562. (One God, one faith, one king, one law.) *m. m.* Cross.

1·45 and 1·2. (See Woodcut.)

27. Medal of George Lord Seton and Isabella Hamilton.

MB. *N.* Hunter, *R.* Extremely rare.

Mr. Cochran-Patrick (Num. Chron. N.S. XVIII. 76) says:—"The subjects of this medal are the 'loyal and magnanimous' Lord Seton, the devoted adherent of Queen Mary, and his wife, Isabella, the daughter of Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar. A record of this piece has been brought to notice by Dr. Hill Burton, and is published in the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Chronicles and Memorials, Scotland, vol. i, p. 227:—'Apud Edinburgh, sexto Januarij, anno, etc., lxij°. In presence of the Lords of Secrete Coun-

sale, comperit Michaell Gilbert, burges of Edinburch, and producit ane pile and ane tursall maid for cuneyeing of certane pecis of gold and silvir, the pile havand sunken thairin foure lettris, viz. G S I H, linkand within utheris, and the circumscription thairof berand "nemo potest duobus dominis servire"; the tursell havand thre crescentis with ane thirsell closit within the samin writtin about "un dieu, un loy, un foy, un roy," togidder with twa punscheownis, the ane berand the saidis letteris G S I H linkit as said is, and the uther berand the saidis crescentis and thirsell inclosit as said is; with the quhilkis pile, tursell, and punscheownis he cunyeit certane pecis of gold and silver, quhilkis being swa producit wer in presence of the saidis Lordis deliverit to Andro Hendersonn, wardane of the cunyehous, to be kepit be him unusit or prentit with in tyme cuming.' "

The Michaell Gilbert referred to in this document was of good family and goldsmith of Queen Mary, but it is uncertain whether he was a medallic artist, or only struck from dies probably executed in France. This medal is of two sizes, the larger one being in gold, and the smaller one in silver.

28. MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON. 1562.

Bust of the Marquess of Northampton, *r.*, in armour, ruff, and George of the Garter. *Leg.* GVILE . MARCHIO NORTHAMPTON. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. 1562. (Stephen of Holland.)

No reverse.

1·65. Med. Hist. x. 5.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased. Mr. James West had one of these medals, possibly the same which is now in the Hunter collection.

William Parr, son of Sir William Parr, was one of the youthful associates of Henry VIII., and a squire of the body. He was created Lord Parr, and elected 27 April, 1543, a Knight of the Garter, and after his sister Catherine became Queen was advanced to the Earldom of Essex. By the council of Edward VI. he was created Marquess of Northampton. He

espoused the cause of Lady Jane Grey, and was attainted and condemned to death, but the sentence was reversed; and, by Elizabeth, his honours and property were restored, 13 Jan. 1559. He died in 1571, and was buried in the choir of St. Mary's Church, Warwick. The Garter plate removed from his stall at Windsor, on his attainder in 1554, is preserved in the British Museum (See Archæologia, Vol. XXXVI. p. 214).

29. MARCHIONESS OF NORTHAMPTON. 1562.

Bust of the Marchioness of Northampton, *l.*, in cap, gown, and ruff. *Leg.* ELZABET . MARQVI . NORTHAMPTON. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. F. (Stephen of Holland fecit.)

Rev. Faith holding book and supporting cross. *Leg.* SOLA . TVTA FIDES . A° 1562. (Faith alone is safe.) Stops, lozenges.

1·55. Med. Hist. x. 6.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. The lady here represented was the second wife of William Parr, Marquess of Northampton (See previous medal), and second daughter of George, the third Lord Cobham. The device of the reverse assigns to her a character for devotion.

30. EARL OF PEMBROKE. 1562.

Bust of the Earl of Pembroke, *r.*, head bare, in armour, mantle, ruff, and George of the Garter. *Leg.* GVILI . COMES . PENNEBROCK . A° 1562. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. (Stephen of Holland.)

Rev. A female figure, *l.*, with a dragon, points to the temple of Virtue. *Leg.* DRACO . HIC . VER' VIRTVTV̄ . CVSTOS. (This dragon is the true guardian of the virtues.) Stops, lozenges.

1·75. Perry, vii. 1. Van Mieris, III. 403.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased; with ring for suspension. William Herbert, son of Sir Richard Herbert, of Ewyas, became a squire of the body to Henry VIII., under whom, as well as under Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, he held the highest offices.

The revolutions of those eventful reigns were productive of continued accessions of power and wealth, for his peculiar characteristics were prudence and loyalty. He was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1548, and created Earl of Pembroke in 1551. His first wife, Anne, was sister to Catherine Parr, and to the Marquess of Northampton. He died in 1570, and was buried in St. Paul's with almost unparalleled magnificence. The Earl's badge was a green dragon, which may have suggested the reverse. Modern copies of this medal are not uncommon (Med. Hist. v. 4).

31. ANNE HENEAGE. 1562.

Bust of a lady in the dress of the period. *Leg.* ANNA POINES VXOR THOMÆ HENEAGE. (Anne Poyntz, wife of Thomas Heneage.) On truncation, 1562. STE. H. F. (Stephen of Holland fecit.)

No reverse given.

This medal is inserted here on the authority of Horace Walpole, who states that the original was in the collection of Bryan Fairfax. (See Anecdotes of Painting, ed. Dallaway and Wornum, Vol. I. p. 187.) It is not known where this specimen is now preserved; neither are the size nor the metal given. Anne Heneage was daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz, of Acton Poyntz, by Joan, daughter of Thomas, Lord Berkeley. Her husband, Thomas Heneage, was afterwards knighted, and became Treasurer of the Chamber, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, Treasurer at War, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. (See No. 124, p. 151.) They had an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, who married Sir Moyle Finch, and was created Countess of Winchelsea.

32. THOMAS STANLEY. 1562.

Bust of Thomas Stanley, *r.*, bonneted, in cloak with stiff collar, puffed sleeves, doublet buttoned close, and small ruff. *Leg.* THOMAS . STANLEY . ÆT . 50. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. (Stephen of Holland.)

Rev. Armorial shield, six quarterings (1, arg. on a bend

az. 3 stags' heads or, a bordure engrailed gu., Stanley; 2, per fesse dancetty arg. and sa., six fleurs-de-lis, counterchanged, Hilton; 3, gu. a chevron between three combs or, Tunstall; 4, barry of six arg. and az. in chief three lozenges gu., Fleming; 5, a fret, Audley; 6, sa. six annulets or, Lowther?), helmet, and mantlings. Crest, a stag.

1·7. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

32. Medal of Thomas Stanley.

Cast and chased. From the Visitation of Cumberland made by St. George in 1615 (Harl. MSS., fo. 1536), it appears that Thomas Stanley was third son of Thomas Stanley, of Dalgarth, in Cumberland, by Margaret, daughter of John Fleming. He married Joyce, daughter of John Barrett, of Aveley, in Essex, and widow of Sir James Wilford, Knight; he left an only daughter, Mary, who married Sir Edward Herbert, second son of the Earl of Pembroke, and ancestor to the Marquesses of Powis. His arms are given in the MS. above noticed, but somewhat differently arranged, being placed thus—1, 5, 4, 2, 3, 6. It is further stated that Thomas Stanley was buried in St. Peter Le Poer, London, in which parish he dwelt. Stanley was one of the Assay Masters of the Mint, in the thirty-fifth year of Henry VIII., and in the second of Edward VI. In the first year of Elizabeth he was Comptroller of the Mint,

and one of the two Under-Treasurers of the Mint from the first to the thirteenth year of that Queen's reign. In 1573 he became Master of the Mint, and he seems to have had disputes about his accounts, and likewise with the goldsmiths. He died 18 Dec. 1576.

33. RICHARD MARTIN AND HIS WIFE DORCAS. 1562.

Bust of Richard Martin, *r.*, bonneted, in cloak with stiff collar, ruff small. *Leg.* RICHARD . MARTIN . ÆT . 28 . A° 1562. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. (Stephen of Holland.)

Rev. Bust of Martin's wife, *l.*, cap turned back with lace, sleeves striped with fur, cloak lined and faced with fur, ruff small. *Leg.* DORCAS . EGLESTONE . VX . RICHARD . MARTIN . ÆT . 25 . Stops, lozenges.

2·25. Med. Hist. x. 1.

MB. *R.* Unique?

This medal is cast and chased, in very high relief and of excellent workmanship.

Richard Martin was appointed Warden of the Mint in the second year of Elizabeth; he was also Master of the Mint, in which office, at the latter part of his life, his son was associated with him. He was an active servant of the Queen, and zealous to introduce a general scale of weights and measures throughout the country, and to prevent the deterioration of the coin. In the British Museum is a MS. Tract by him, "A brief note of those things which are to be done by the Warden of the Mint." He was a goldsmith, the maker of Her Majesty's plate and jewellery. In 1562 he became a governor of the Highgate free school, upon its first foundation by Lord Chief Justice Cholmeley. In 1579 he held the Manor of Barnes under the Chapter of St. Paul's. In 1589 he was Lord Mayor of London, a firm supporter of the city's rights, resisting even the Queen's officers in an encroachmeut upon the river near the Tower; his remonstrance to Burleigh is still extant. In the same year he urged upon the Lord Treasurer the settlement of his accounts with the court, upon which it appeared that there was due to him the enormous sum of £30,000. He

died at the advanced age of ninety-three years and was buried in the south chancel of Tottenham Church, July 1617, having survived his son Richard about one year.

His wife Dorcas had been buried in the same place, Sept. 1599, and it is recorded in the parish register that her funeral was celebrated at night, a distinction seldom aimed at excepting by families of more than ordinary rank or opulence.

34. EDMUND WITHIPOLL. 1562.

Bust of Edmund Withipoll, three-quarters, *l.*, bonneted, pointed beard, small ruff, doublet fastened by one button, worked button-holes, slashed sleeves. *Leg.* EDMVND WITHIPOLL . ÆT . 48.

34. Medal of Edmund Withipoll.

Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. F. (Stephen of Holland fecit.)

No reverse.

1·7. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique ?

This very fine medal is cast and chased, and is concave on the reverse.

Edmund Withipoll, of Ipswich, was son and heir of Paul Withipoll, of London, merchant tailor, and was born 15 March, 1512. He was probably the Edmund Withipoll to whom, with

his father, Paul Withipoll, was granted, in 1545, the great tithes of Walthamstow, with the manor of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage; also the manor of Marks in Essex, upon the dissolution of the monastery of St. Helen's, to which it had belonged.

35. EDMUND WITHIPOLL. 1562.

Bust of Edmund Withipoll, *r.*, in toga, pointed beard, head uncovered, bald. *Leg.* EDMVND WITHIPOLL . ÆT . 48. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, 1562.

35. Medal of Edmund Withipoll.

No reverse.

1·7. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

This medal is also by Stephen of Holland, and, like the previous one, the reverse is concave. It is cast and chased.

36. MARIA DIMOCK. 1562.

Bust of Maria Dimock, *l.*, in gown with stiff collar, worked border, sleeves striped, and small ruff; double chain round her neck. *Leg.* MARIA . NEWCE . VX . IOH̄S . DIMOCK. Stops, lozenges. On truncation, STE. H. (Stephen of Holland.)

Rev. Female figure, standing near a fountain, her arm round

neck of a stag. *Leg.* SICVT . CERV'. AD . FŌTES . AQVARV̄. (As the hart panteth after the water brooks.—*Psal.* xlii. 1.) Stops, lozenges.

1·5. Med. Hist. x. 2.

MB. *Æ.* Unique?

Cast and chased. From the Visitation of Hertfordshire, 1579, it would appear that this lady was one of the daughters of Clement Newce, of Much Hadham, citizen and mercer of London. He died in 1579.

37. ST. SAVIOUR'S SCHOOL, SOUTHWARK. FOUNDED, 1562.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, coronet, pearls in hair, ear-rings, rich dress, ruff, string of pearls round neck. *Leg.* ELIZABETHÂ . REGNANTE . CONDITA . FUIT . A.D . MDLXII. (It was founded in the reign of Elizabeth, in the year 1562.) KIRK. FEC. (J. Kirk fecit.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Façade of the school; above, SCHOLA SANCTI. SALVATORIS. (St. Saviour's School); below, blank tablet for the name of the recipient. *Leg.* SIGILLUM . HOC . PUERO . OPTIMÉ . MERENTI . DETUR. (May this seal be given to the youth who most deserves it.)

1·6.

MB. Æ.

A prize medal of St. Saviour's School, Southwark. (See also the following one.)

38. ST. SAVIOUR'S SCHOOL, SOUTHWARK. FOUNDED, 1562.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* ALUMNO OPTIME MERITO PRAEFECTI. D.D. (The governors present [this medal] to the most deserving pupil.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. View of the school. *Leg.* SCHOLA S . SALVATORIS COND. *Ex.* ELIZABETHA REG . 1562. RENOV . VICTORIA REG . 1839. (St. Saviour's School, built in the reign of Elizabeth, 1562, and rebuilt in the reign of Victoria, 1839.) C. EDMONDS. ARCHT. W. J. TAYLOR. FEC.

1·65.

MB. Æ.

This medal, in silver, is presented annually by the governors of St. Saviour's School to the boy who is considered most deserving by his diligent character and position in the school. The preceding medal represents the façade of the school as it existed on the old site previous to its rebuilding in 1839, and was the medal used for presentation up to that date. The above medal represents the existing building, and is the one now used. The school was established on its present foundation by Thomas Cure and John Bingham, saddlers to Queen Elizabeth, and by other principal inhabitants of St. Saviour's, who obtained a charter of incorporation from the Queen in 1562.

39. Penrith Free Grammar School. Founded, 1564.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, coronet, pearls in hair, ruff, embroidered gown, ear-ring, and necklace. *Leg.* REGINA . ELIZABETHA . SCHOLÆ . REGIÆ DE PENRITH . FUNDATRIX. (Queen Elizabeth, Founder of the Royal School of Penrith.)

Rev. Inscription, HOC MERITI SINGULARIS PRÆMIUM NE VIRTUTI BONISQ . MORIBUS, NEC STUDIO LITERARUM EGREGIO, HOS INTRA PARIETES, AUT SUA DESIT GRATIA, AUT INCITAMENTUM, DONO DEDIT, GUL^{S}. BLEAMIRE ARM^{R}. GUBERNATOR A.D. 1797. (William Bleamire, Esq., a Governor, made a gift of this medal as a reward of singular merit, that within these walls neither his own favour nor encouragement may be wanting to virtue, to good manners, and to a noble desire of learning, in the year 1797.)

1·8.

MB. pewter.

A prize medal of Penrith Free Grammar School. This school was founded and endowed by Elizabeth under letters patent dated 18 July, 1564. It is under the direction of five governors, who have the power to elect new governors upon the death of any of their number.

40. ARTHUR DAUNDY ? 1564.

Crest; on a wreath, a dove and peascods. *Leg.* BEING . YOVRS . I . CEASE . TO . BE . MINE. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Shield; on a saltire between four stags a leopard's face; above, 1654. *Leg.* + ARTHVR . SHALBE . HENRI . AND . AN .

1·95. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Very rare.

This small piece is in low relief, and of good execution, and seems to have been struck upon some marriage, but the inscription on the reverse is unintelligible. The arms and crest were

40. Medal of Arthur Daundy ?

granted, in the second year of Elizabeth, to Arthur Daundy, steward of Gray's Inn, second son of William Daundy, of Crettingham, and Agnes, daughter and heiress of Thomas Alvard, of Ipswich. He married Magdalen Arundell, and had four children—Edmund, Anne, Judith, and Millicent. The arms of Arthur Daundy differed from those borne by his ancestors, and may have been suggested by those of Alvard.

41. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1564.

The unicorn of Scotland within a paling. *Leg.* PLVS . TOST . MOVRIR . M.D.LXII. (It is better to die. 1562.)

Rev. A crowned thistle. *Leg.* IN . MI . DEFENS . GOD . MI . DEFFENS . 1564.

1·1.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

The obverse of this piece occurs on a jeton of Thomas de Bragelongne, Sieur de la Salle. The obverse is probably intended to refer to Mary's grief at the death of her first husband, Francis II.

42. MICHEL DE CASTELNAU. 1565.

Bust of de Castelnau, *r.*, head bare, doublet richly ornamented, mantle, ruff small, several circles of loose chain hang round his neck. *Leg.* MICHEL . DE . CASTELNAV. SEIG . DE . MAVVISSIERE. In the field, IN ANGL. On truncation, 1565. STE. H. (Stephen of Holland.) Stops, lozenges.

No reverse.

2·15. (See Woodcut.)

42. Medal of Michel de Castelnau.

MB. lead. Extremely rare.

This fine medal is cast and chased, and appears to have been executed by Stephen of Holland, while Michel de Castelnau was resident in England. Two specimens only are known, and both, unfortunately, in soft metal.

Michel de Castelnau was born in 1520 at Mauvissière in Touraine; he maintained a high character, and displayed great talents in the cabinet and in the field. He was frequently employed in embassies to England and Scotland, and in these his utmost endeavours were used to reconcile the rival Queens. He resided in England ten years, highly respected for the moderation of his views and conciliatory disposition. He died at Joinville, in Gâtinois, in 1594, aged 74. His memoirs written by himself were published for the first time in 1621, and translated into English in 1724.

43. MARY AND DARNLEY. MARRIAGE. 1565.

Busts of Mary and Darnley face to face, both crowned. He is in armour and wears medal; she wears embroidered bodice, hair long: beneath, 1565. *Leg.* MARIA & HENRIC . D . G . REGI & . REX . SCOTORVM. *m. m.* Thistle.

Rev. Shield of Scotland, crowned, between two thistles. *Leg.* QVOS . DEVS . COIVNXIT (*sic*) . HOMO NON SEPARET. (Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder.)

1·6.

MB. electrotype from R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal was struck to commemorate the marriage of Mary with Darnley, which took place 29 July, 1565. Without waiting for the consent of her Parliament she conferred upon him the title of King and ordered that all writs should run in their joint names. This medal must not be confounded with the silver ryal of the same year. (See Anderson, Pl. clxiv. 18; Vet. Mon. Vol. I. Pl. lv.) The coin has the busts uncrowned, and the King's name takes precedence of the Queen's—a circumstance remarked by Randolph to Cecil (State Papers, Scot. Eliz. Vol. XI. No. 103; Cal. Vol. I. p. 226), who notes that though issued as a coin it was almost immediately called in. (See Num. Chron. N.S. XVII. pp. 68, 69.) A specimen of the silver ryal is in the British Museum.

44. MARY AND DARNLEY. MARRIAGE. 1565.

Busts of Mary and Darnley face to face. He is in armour, head bare; she wears embroidered bodice, and bonnet with feather, hair short: beneath, 1565. *Leg.* MARIA & HENRIC. D . G . REGI & . REX . SCOTORVM. *m. m.* Thistle.

Rev. Shield of Scotland, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·65.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. Issued on the same occasion as the preceding, from which it only differs in the portraits.

45. ROYAL ARMS. TICKET. 1571?

Shield of France and England quarterly, surmounted by a crown and supported by a lion and a dragon. *Leg.* REGINA . ANGLIÆ . VBIQVE . HONORATA. (The Queen of England honoured everywhere.)

No reverse.

1·5.

MB. lead.

This ticket is cast, and is from the Roach Smith collection. (See his Cat. No. 777.) This and the following pieces are merchants' tickets. They were found on the site of the old Royal Exchange, and it is very probable that they were made about the date of the opening of that building, in Jan. 1571, and in honour of Queen Elizabeth's visit to the City.

46. ROYAL ARMS. TICKET. 1571?

Shield of France and England quarterly, surmounted by a crown and supported by a lion and a dragon within the motto of the Garter, HONI . SOEIT . QVI . MAL . V . PENSE.

No reverse.

1·55.

MB. lead.

Cast, and, like the previous one, found in London.

47. ROYAL ARMS. TICKET. 1571?

Shield of France and England quarterly within the Garter, inscribed as usual, HONI . SOIT . QVI . MAL . Y . PENSE.

No reverse.

·9.

MB. lead.

Cast, and, like the two previous pieces, found in London.

48. RECOVERY FROM SMALL-POX. 1572.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, crowned, hair parted in front, long behind, rich dress, ruff small. *Leg.* POSVI . DEVM . ADIVTORIVM . MEVM. 1.5.ר.2. (I have made God my helper. 1572.)

Rev. A hand from clouds shaking a serpent from the finger into the fire. *Leg.* SI . DEVS . NOBISCVM . QVIS . CONTRA . NOS . (If God be with us, who can be against us.—*Rom.* viii. 31.) *m. m.* Cross crosslet: stops, on both sides, crosses.

1·3 by 1·1. Med. Hist. vii. 6.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast and chased. The device of this medal is taken from St. Paul's shaking the serpent into the fire after his shipwreck, and intimates that the Queen had suffered as little from the poison of the small-pox as St. Paul had from that of the serpent. This disease had seized her in 1572, and her anxiety about her personal appearance is shown in a postscript, in her hand, to a letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury, dated 22 Oct. 1572, in which it had been stated "the same (red spots) are vanished away," and "at this day, we thank God we are so free from any token or mark of any such disease that none can conjecture any such thing." "My faithfull Shrewsbury, let no grief touch your harte, for fear of my disease, for I assure you, if my creadid were not greatar than my shewe, ther is no beholdar wold beleve that ever I had binn touched with suche a maladye,

your faithefull loving soueraine,

Elizabeth R."

The type of the reverse of this medal also occurs on one of Philip II. of Spain. (See Van Loon, II. p. 84.)

49. RECOVERY FROM SMALL-POX. 1572.

Bust of Elizabeth, *r.*, hair curled in front, bound behind by a tiara and jewels, a knot and drop ear-ring, pearl necklace, open ruff falling back, stiff stomacher, sleeves ornamented with pearls. *Leg.* ELISAB REGI ANGLI FRAN IBER. PRIMAVE. (Jacopo Primavera.)

Rev. A hand from clouds shakes a serpent from a finger into the fire. *Leg.* NOCEBIT . NIHIL . CVI . NON . NOCVISSE . DEBET . ACTO . XXVIII. (Nothing will harm him whom nothing should harm.—*Acts*, XXVIII.)

2·4. Köhler, XXI. front. Heraeus, Pl. 22, fig. IV.

MB. lead. Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

This fine medal is cast and is by Jacopo Primavera, an Italian artist, who worked chiefly in France and the Netherlands. As Primavera does not appear to have visited England, this medal was probably executed by him during his residence in the Netherlands. (See also medal of Mary, Queen of Scots, No. 52, p. 118.) The reverse of the previous medal may have been copied from this one. The reference to the Acts is general, and intended merely to show that the device is prompted by St. Paul's shaking off the serpent.

50. RECOVERY FROM SMALL-POX. 1572.

Another: same, but with reverse plain.

2·55.

MB. lead. Extremely rare.

Cast. This specimen, being somewhat larger in size than the preceding, is an earlier casting.

51. RECOVERY FROM SMALL-POX. 1572.

Bust of Elizabeth, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 49.

Rev. Fortune, crowned, holding cornucopia and sceptre, seated, *l.*, on a starry globe. *Leg.* SEMPER . INVICTA. (Always invincible.) Stops, leaves. Letters and stops engraved.

2.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Extremely rare.

This medal is always cast. The reverse is of inferior work, and appears not to have been executed by Primavera; it seems to be of a later date, and may belong to another medal.

52. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1572.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair in small curls, cap with veil behind, falling upon the shoulders, small ruff, gown buttoned to the throat. *Leg.* MARIA STOVVAR REGI SCOTI ANGLI. IA. PRIMAVE. (Jacopo Primavera.)

No reverse.

2·6. Köhler, V. 233. Van Mieris, III. 436.

MB. Æ.

The original specimens of this medal are cast and are extremely scarce. Modern casts, spoiled by chasing, often occur; and, on this account, it has been conjectured that all are modern fabrications.

This medal, like No. 49, is the work of Jacopo Primavera, and was probably executed from a portrait. Its date is uncertain, and there is nothing to attribute it to any special circumstance; but, from the portrait, it would appear to have been made about the same time as Primavera produced his medal of Elizabeth. The original medal appears to have had no reverse; but to a modern copy, also cast, and which has the legend on the obverse within two lines, has been added the reverse of a medal of Ercole II. d'Este, Duke of Ferrara and Modena, with the type of a female figure, *l.*, holding palm branch and clock on arm, landscape and castle behind, and the legend SVPERANDA OMNIS FORTVNA. This last medal is attributed to Pompeo Leoni, an Italian medallist of the sixteenth century. This reverse also occurs on a medal of John Rantzau, a memorable Danish commander. (See Luckius, p. 80.)

53. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1572.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* MARIA . STOVVAR . REGINA SCOTIÆ ET ANGLIÆ. No artist's name.

No reverse.

2·6.

Rev. C. Babington, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Dresden, Æ.

Rare.

Always cast. This medal as well as the following are copies from the preceding, and probably of much later date.

54. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. 1572.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 52. *Leg.* MARIA REG. SCOT. E. ANG. No artist's name.

No reverse.

2. Heraeus, Pl, 22. fig. IV. d.

R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased. A specimen in silver of this medal was also in the Wellesley collection.

In the possession of Mr. Cochran-Patrick is a medal with the obverse same as the above, but with the reverse, bust of Francis I. almost facing, wearing cap, rich doublet, and holding scroll. This piece appears to be a "mule," *i.e.* made up of the obverses of two separate medals. Also in Heraeus, Pl. 26, fig. V. b, is given a medal with a similar portrait of Mary: but from the style of work this would appear to be a modern copy of the original one.

55. ELIZABETH. MEDALET. 1572.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, crowned, between E R, sceptre in right hand, ruff small. *Leg. God Save the Qvene.* Border, a chain of square links.

No reverse.

1·3 by 1·1.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. gilt. Extremely rare.

This small medal is perhaps unique: it appears to be merely an expression of loyalty, not commemorative of any particular event. The original is cast.

56. JOHN KNOX. Died 1572.

Bust of Knox, *r.*, in cap and clerical dress. J. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. Inscription, JOANNES KNOXUS SCOTUS THEOLOGUS ECCLESIÆ EDIMBURGENSIS PASTOR OBIIT EDIMBURGI AN. 1572. ÆT. 57. (John Knox, a Scotchman, theologian, Pastor of the Church at Edinburgh, died at Edinburgh in the year 1572; aged 57.)

1·1. Med. Hist. x. 3. Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxxvii. 3.

MB. Æ. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Protestant Reformers.

Knox was born in 1505 at Giffard in East Lothian, and educated at Haddington and St. Andrews. He succeeded in establishing the Reformation in Scotland, and died at Edinburgh, 24 Nov. 1572, aged 67, not 57, as stated on the medal.

57. DEFENCE OF THE KINGDOM. 1572.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, crowned, hair long, ruff small, rich dress; between portcullis and rose. *Leg.* QVID . NOS . SINE . TE. (What are we without thee.) Stops, fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. A castle on a mount, between E. R.; below, a sphere with scroll inscribed, O QVANTO. *Leg.* QVID . HOC . SINE . ARMIS. (What is this without arms.) Stops, fleurs-de-lis.

1. Med. Hist. viii. 3. Perry, vi. 4.

MB. *N.* Æ. Hunter, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Somewhat rare.

The date and object of this piece have not been clearly ascertained. The style of dress might place it about 1572, and the device is not inapplicable to the circumstances of that period, when Elizabeth fortified her kingdom against anticipated attacks from the Roman Catholic powers of Europe. She was considered the chief support of the reformers, who might deem their cause as defenceless without her, as a castle would be without arms. Perry, who was chiefly directed by Hollis, interprets the legend as referring to the Portcullis, Rose and Fleur-de-lis, and to the influence of Elizabeth abroad as well as at home, and also as intimating that power must support dignity and independence.

58. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1574.

The Scottish Lion within the Garter, crowned; before, the letters R. K. reversed.

Rev. Shield, crowned, bearing three fleurs-de-lis, between two columns, each crowned; below, two cornucopias and 1574. *Leg.* PIETA : ET . IVSTIA. (With piety and justice.)

1·1.

MB. lead.

Cast, and badly executed. The device is unintelligible. It was issued probably by some ignorant partisan of Mary, Queen of Scots, for to her alone does the device seem to have any reference. The reverse resembles a medal of Charles IX. of France. (See Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. xx. 3.)

59. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1574?

The Scottish Lion, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Crowned rose between two columns, each crowned. *Leg.* GOD . SAVE . THE . QVENE.

1·1.

MB. lead.

This and the following pieces, Nos. 60–69, are cast, and were all found in London, and are from the Roach Smith collection. They are either counters commonly used in the City of London during the reign of Elizabeth for the purpose of reckoning, or they may be merely tickets. They are for the most part of rude workmanship, and their devices, although much varied, show that they were all probably issued about the same time.

60. COUNTER. 1574?

The Scottish Lion within the Garter, crowned.

Rev. Shield, crowned, bearing fleurs-de-lis, between two columns, each crowned; below, two cornucopias.

·9.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 786.)

61. COUNTER. 1574?

Another, of similar design, but smaller.

·8.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 786.)

62. COUNTER. 1574?

The Scottish Lion within the Garter, crowned.

Rev. Shield, arms of France, crowned. *Leg.* HENRICVS DEI GRATI.

·9.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 790.) This piece has been considered to refer to Darnley, but more probably it relates to Henry III. of France.

63. COUNTER. 1574?

Another; similar, but of ruder work; shield, heart-shaped border, semé of roundels. No legend.

·85.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 789.)

64. COUNTER. 1574?

Two-headed eagle, crowned; in field, R. K.

Rev. Shield, arms of France, crowned. *Leg.* CAMERE . CO . REGIORVM. (Of the royal Exchequer-chamber.)

·8.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 791.)

65. COUNTER. 1574?

Two-headed eagle, crowned; in field, T. L.

Rev. Shield, arms of France, crowned. *Leg.* GOD SAVE THE QVENE.

·85.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 787.)

66. COUNTER. 1574?

Two-headed eagle, crowned; in field, R. K.

Rev. Portcullis, crowned.

·8.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection. (Cat. No. 779.)

67. COUNTER. 1574?

Lion rampant, *l.*, between E. R.

Rev. Portcullis, crowned.

·8. Smith, Cat. of London Antiquities, p. 160. No. 780.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection.

68. COUNTER. 1574?

Two-headed eagle.

Rev. Rose, crowned, between E. R. *Leg.* GOD SAVE THE QVENE.

·8. Smith, Cat. of London Antiquities, p. 160. No. 781. Snelling, Copper Coins, p. 2, fig. D.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection.

69. COUNTER. 1574?

Two-headed eagle.

Rev. Rose, crowned. *Leg.* REGINA BEATI.

·8. Smith, Cat. of London Antiquities, p. 160. No. 782.

MB. lead.

Cast. Found in London. From the Roach Smith collection.

70. PHŒNIX BADGE. 1574.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, hair elegantly arranged, decorated with pearls, small ruff, dress less rich than usual. *Leg.* ELIZABETHA . D . G . ANG . FR . ET HIB . REGINA. Around,

+ HEI MIHI QVOD TANTO VIRTVS PERFVSA DECORE.
NON HABET ETERNOS INVIOLATA DIES.

(Alas! that virtue endued with so much beauty, should not uninjured enjoy perpetual life.)

Rev. Phœnix amid flames; above, the monogram of Elizabeth, crowned, between 1574 roughly engraved. Around,

FELICES ARABES MVNDI QVIBVS VNICA PHŒNIX
PHŒNICEM REPARAT DEPEREVNDO NOVAM.
O MISEROS ANGLOS MVNDI QVIBVS VNICA PHŒNIX
VLTIMA FIT NOSTRO TRISTIA FATA SOLO.

(Happy Arabs whose only Phœnix reproduces by its death a new Phœnix. Wretched English whose only Phœnix becomes, unhappy fate, the last in our country.)

1·75. Med. Hist. vii. 8. Perry, v. 3. Van Loon, I. 558. Köhler, XXI. 225. Luckius, 255. Evelyn, 93.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Munich, Æ.

This medal is more rare than generally supposed. It is always cast and often chased. Modern chasings in silver, well executed, sometimes occur. The date on the reverse of the British Museum specimen appears to have been subsequently added; but Evelyn, who figures one without a date, also assigns,

without stating any reason, this piece to 1574. The dress of Elizabeth is less decorated than usual, and in this year she issued a proclamation condemning excess of ornament. The legends intimate apprehension for the Queen's life, and at this time the plague raged with some violence in London. Van Loon supposes it to commemorate the Queen's death, but the legend is as applicable to mortality as to death. It was probably worn as an ornament or badge by those who were personally attached to the Queen.

There is a modern imitation of this medal of the last century, also cast and chased, and with a deep ornamental border. On the truncation it is signed, *Nicholls*.

71. PHŒNIX BADGE. 1574.

A singularly beautiful ornament has been formed by cutting out of a gold impression of the medal last described so much as contains the portrait on one side and the device on the other, and enclosing it in an enamelled border, of red, white, and variegated roses, symbolizing the union of the Houses of York and Lancaster. It is evidently contemporary and came from the Sloane collection.

1. Med. Hist. vii. 4. Perry, iv. 2.
MB. *N*. Unique.

72. SIR RICHARD SHELLEY. 1577.

Half-length figure of Shelley, *r*., hair short, beard pointed, ruff small, in armour with Maltese cross on the breast, and scarf tied round right arm. *Leg.* RICARDVS . SCELLEIVS . PRIOR . ANGLIAE . AN . A . LXIIII. (Richard Shelley, Prior of England, aged 64.)

Rev. Shield and crest of Shelley borne upon an arm issuing from clouds: the shield is oval and has six quarterings, viz., Shelley, Michelgrove, Belknap, Boteler, Sudeley and Montfort; over all a chief of the Order of St. John: crest, a griffin's head erased, ducally gorged. *Leg.* SPOLIATI . CLYPEVS . OBSES.

(His shield the security of the plundered.) *Ex.* A small scroll.

2·8. Med. Hist. x. 7. Letters of Shelley, Lond. 1774, front. Gent. Mag. 1785, p. 713.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Berlin, Æ. Rare.

This fine medal is cast and chased and of Italian work. It was probably executed at Venice. Sir Richard Shelley, of a family long settled at Michelgrove, Sussex, was born in 1514, and was the son of Sir William Shelley, Judge of the Common Pleas. He became one of the Knights of Malta, Grand Prior of England, and consequently Turcopolier or Colonel-General of Infantry in the Order. On the accession of Elizabeth he retired to Spain, where he was well received and employed in an embassy to the Emperor. He acquired the friendship and confidence of the Grand Master, Jean de la Valette, and assisted in the defence of Malta. On a new Grand Master being appointed, Shelley retired to Venice, where he seems to have entered into correspondence with Burghley and Walsyngham, and was employed in several negotiations for Elizabeth concerning the Levant trade. He probably died at Venice, where he was called Il Conte Conchilia, a translation of his name. Some notices of him occur in Strype's Memorials, and a few of his letters were printed, from originals in the British Museum, in a thin quarto pamphlet, now very rare, entitled "Letters of Sir Richard Shelley, who was the last English Grand Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, serving to illustrate the annexed Engraving of two curious inedited Medallions in his Majesty's Collection." (London, 1774.)

The existence of so many varieties of his medals indicates the popularity which Shelley enjoyed.

73. Sir Richard Shelley. 1577.

Half-length figure of Shelley, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Shield and crest of Shelley, &c.; similar to the preceding, but in much higher relief. *Leg.* PRO . FIDE . SPOLIATI .

CLYPEVS . OBSES. (His shield the security of the plundered for faith.) *Ex.* A large oak branch.

2·8.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. This medal and the next one are also of Italian work.

74. SIR RICHARD SHELLEY. 1577.

Half-length figure of Shelley, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 72.

Rev. A griffin, *l.*, ducally gorged, in a landscape. *Leg.* PATRIARVM . EXCVBITOR . OPVM. (The guardian of his country's riches.)

2·8. Letters of Shelley, Lond. 1774, front.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Cast. A griffin's head was the crest of Shelley, and the legend alludes to the story of the war between the Arimaspi and the griffins to steal the gold watched over by the latter. It has been conjectured that this legend refers to the success of Shelley's negotiations respecting the Levant trade.

75. SIR RICHARD SHELLEY. 1577.

Half-length figure of Shelley, *r.*, &c.; similar to No. 72, but armour more richly decorated and scarf tied round left arm. *Leg.* RICARDVS . SCELLEIVS . PRIOR . ANGLIÆ. Below, BERN . RANTWIC . F. (Bernard Rantwic fecit.)

Rev. A griffin, *l.*, ducally gorged, &c.; similar to the preceding, but varied.

2·8. Med. Hist. x. 7.

MB. Æ. Hunter, *Æ.* Berlin, Æ.

Cast and chased. This medal is copied from the preceding one, but slightly varied, and is the work of a German artist named Bernard Rantwic.

76. SIR RICHARD SHELLEY. 1577.

Another, with figure of Shelley as on No. 72, but with inscription on raised border, letters smaller.

No reverse.

2·7.

MB. Æ.

Cast and chased. This medal is much inferior in style and work to any of the previous ones, and was probably executed in England.

77. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1579.

Shield of Scotland, crowned. *Leg.* MARIA . DEI . G . SCOTOR . REGINA.

Rev. A hand from clouds pruning a withered branch from a vine. *Leg.* VIRESCIT . VVLNERE . VIRTVS. (Virtue is strengthened by affliction.) *m. m.* Cross.

1·1. Pemb. Cat. P. 4, T. 27. De Bie, Pl. 62. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxv. 23.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ.

This counter was probably struck in France, not commemorating any particular event, but preaching patience under afflictions, as Virtue flourishes under sufferings. Comparing this piece with Nos. 80–82 there can be little doubt of its having been struck about 1579. Mary embroidered this device and motto on a cushion which she sent in Sept. 1569, from Wingfield to Lesley, Bishop of Ross, and it also occurs on a silver-gilt bell which belonged to Mary. (See Cat. of Antiquities Arch. Inst., Edinburgh, 1859, p. 171.) De Bie (La France Metallique, p. 187) describes a series of medals of Mary with reverses similar to the above and to Nos. 80–81, but in each case with the Queen's head on the obverse instead of the shield. One of these medals is of the same diameter as the above counter, but the other two are larger and, according to his scale, would measure 1·4 inches. To the medal with the above reverse he gives a youthful bust of the Queen in profile, and adds that, as it is dated MDLVII., he supposes that it was issued before her marriage with Francis II. The other two have the bust three-quarters, wearing widow's cap, and older, the portrait, as he remarks, being without any marks of majesty either in her eyes or face.

78. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1579.

Shield of France and Scotland, impaled and crowned. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . FRAN . DOI. (Mary, by the grace of God, Queen of Scots, Dowager of France.)

Rev. A hand from clouds pruning a withered branch, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·1. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxv. 24.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ.

This is merely a variety of the preceding.

79. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1579.

Shield of France and Scotland, impaled and crowned. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . FRANCOR . SCOTOR . REGINA.

Rev. A hand from clouds pruning a withered branch, &c.; same as No. 77.

1·1.

M. d'Affry, Æ.

This is another variety.

80. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. COUNTER. 1579.

Shield of France and Scotland, impaled and crowned, &c.; same as No. 78.

Rev. A vine, one branch withered, the other receiving water from urn above in clouds. *Leg.* MEA SIC MIHI PROSVNT. (Thus are my own profitable to me.) *Ex.* 1579.

1·1. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 27. De Bie, Pl. 62. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxv. 25.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

This piece has been supposed to express the bitterness of Mary's feelings at the conduct of James, who strengthened himself by diverting her revenues to his own use. It is more probable that it was issued in the same spirit as the preceding; expressive of the benefit she received from the dews of heaven, which she considers as peculiarly her own.

81. Mary, Queen of Scots. Counter. 1579.

Obv. Shield of France and Scotland, impaled and crowned, &c.; same as No. 78.

Rev. A vessel pursuing her course, though dismasted by a storm. *Leg.* NVNQVAM . NISI . RECTAM. (Only by a direct course.) *Ex.* 1579.

1·1. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 27. De Bie, Pl. 62. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxv. 26.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. M. d'Affry, Æ. Rare.

This counter, more rare than the preceding ones, expresses the opinion of her friends that Mary pursued a straight, the only safe, course for one in distress, as for a ship suffering in a storm.

82. Mary, Queen of Scots. Counter. 1579.

Obv. Shield of France and Scotland, impaled and crowned, &c.; same as No. 78.

Rev. Winged female figure, Fortune, holding a rudder and a wheel. *Leg.* ADRASTIA . ADERIT. (Fortune will come.) *Ex.* 1579.

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

82. Counter of Mary, Queen of Scots.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

Of these small counters this is by far the most rare.

In the inventory of the Queen's property made at Chartley

in 1586, we find "Bourses de veloux vert garnyes de jetons aux armes de sa Majesté." (Labanoff, T. VII. p. 246.)

83. The Voyage of Sir Francis Drake. 1580.

A silver circular plate, stamped in imitation of engraving; on one side is the Eastern Hemisphere, and on the other the Western. The course taken by Drake in his voyage is marked by a dotted line, and the date of his departure is inscribed, *D. F. Dra. Exitus anno* 1577 *id. Dec*^{e}. (The departure of Francis Drake, in the year 1577, on the ides of December, *i.e.* 13 Dec.), and of his return, *Reditus anno* 1580 . 4 *Cal. Oc.* (Return in the year 1580, on the 4th of the calends of October, *i.e.* 28 Sept.)

2·7.

MB. Æ. Viscount Dillon, Æ. Rare.

This is a most interesting and valuable record of the famous voyage of Sir Francis Drake round the world, a journey which it took him two years and ten months to perform. Besides the course taken by Drake, this piece also marks the discovery of Frobisher Strait by Martin Frobisher in Aug. 1576, but has no reference to Cavendish's voyage in 1586. It may, therefore, be considered a contemporary record issued soon after Drake's return, and certainly before 1586. The style of the engraving on the plate bears a close resemblance to the work of Jodocus Hondius, an engraver of Amsterdam, who was famous for his geographical drawings and charts, and who worked chiefly at the end of the sixteenth century.

For more particulars of this piece see Proc. Soc. Ant. 2nd Ser. VI. 161.

84. Philip de Marnix. 1580.

Bust of Philip de Marnix, *r.*, in armour, cloak and ruff, head bare. *Leg.* PH DE MARNIX S DVMONT S ALDEGONDE. (Philip de Marnix, Sieur Dumont de St. Aldegonde.) Beneath, 1580, between floral ornaments.

Rev. Venus in a swan-drawn car confers a crown upon a

warrior on horseback; above, sun. *Leg.* EX VIRTVTE HONOR. (From virtue honour.)

1·45. Van Loon, I. 280.

MB. Æ. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. This medal is of good Flemish workmanship. Without the assistance of Van Loon its application to English history would have been possibly undiscovered. The name of de Marnix is little known to English historians; he had, however, been employed in many negotiations and held high office under the United Provinces, and was one of the Commissioners for offering the Protectorship to the Duke of Anjou. One great inducement to this offer was the hope of engaging more deeply in their defence Elizabeth, who according to general belief was about to accept that Prince as her husband. The medal, therefore, is supposed to represent Elizabeth in the character of Venus, conferring upon the Duke of Anjou the symbol of Sovereign power.

There is a modern medal of Philip de Marnix by H. C. Simon; but it is not connected with English history.

85. PERSONAL BADGE. 1582.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, hair decorated with pearls, ruff rather large, hood erect behind the neck, gown richly jewelled.

Rev. Royal shield, garnished, supported by an angel.

The Garter with its motto, HONI . SOIT . QVI . MAL . Y . PENSE . borders the medal on both sides. Stops, roses.

2 by 1·6. Med. Hist. vii. 10. Perry, v. 4.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Æ. Very rare.

This medal is cast and chased, well executed and in high relief. Contemporary originals are extremely rare; modern casts and chasings more common. From the addition of the Garter as a border, the medal may have been presented to certain persons of high consideration, at some installation, such as that of Frederick II., King of Denmark, 1582, or of Henry III., King of France, when the Earl of Derby went as Ambassador Extraordinary, with a numerous company of noblemen, in order to invest him.

86. Assistance to the United Provinces. 1585.

Elizabeth, crowned, seated, *r.*, and holding a rose branch, presents roses from a basket to two deputies of the United Provinces. *Leg.* MACTE . ANIMI . ROSA . NECTARE . IMBVTA. (Take courage, the rose is imbued with nectar.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Two Spaniards eating hay out of a manger with a horse and an ass. *Leg.* SPRETA . AMBROSIA . VESCITOR (*sic*) . FENO. 1585. (Despising ambrosia he feeds upon hay.)

1·2. Med. Hist. viii. 4. Van Loon, I. 355. 2. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 22.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

A counter, not uncommon. Elizabeth assisted the United Provinces successfully, and the Rose of England is compared to the immortalizing nectar of the Gods. The Spaniards and those who adhered to them, refusing the ambrosia of England, and becoming shut up in Antwerp and Nimeguen, were reduced to absolute want, and glad to obtain even the food fit only for cattle.

87. Assistance to the United Provinces. 1586.

Elizabeth, crowned, seated facing, attended by Leicester (?), who holds an open book on which are swords; she presents a sword to two deputies of the United Provinces. *Leg.* E . R . EST . ALTRIX . ESVRIENTIVM . EVM. (Queen Elizabeth is the nourisher of those who hunger after Him, *i.e.* God.) *Ex.* 1586.

Rev. A sword, the point in clouds bearing the name of Jehovah in Hebrew. *Leg.* SERMO . DEI . QVO : ENSE . ANCIPI : ACVTIOR. (The word of God is sharper than any two-edged sword.—*comp. Hebr.* iv. 12.) *m. m.* Rose.

1·15. Med. Hist. viii. 5. Van Loon, I. 359.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Advocates, Æ.

A counter, not uncommon. Leicester was considered the great champion of Protestantism, and is therefore placed by the side of Elizabeth, who is offering her sword of assistance to the United Provinces. On the reverse the States are reminded that however valuable may be the sword of Elizabeth, a reliance upon the word of God must be their mainstay.

88. Assistance to the United Provinces. 1586.

Elizabeth, crowned, seated, *r.*, &c.; as obverse of No. 86.

Rev. Elizabeth, crowned, seated facing, &c.; as obverse of the preceding.

1·2.

Brussels, Æ. Very rare.

This counter is composed of the obverses of two separate pieces.

89. Assistance to the United Provinces. 1586.

Two hands united by a knot, with SPES between them, held up towards a heart crowned, between P. B. (Populi Belgici.) *Leg.* COR . NOBILE . AFFLICTIS . OPITVLATVR. (The noble heart succours the afflicted.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Inscription, 1586. BELGIA . HISP : TYRANNIDE . OPPRESSA . PORTV . SVBITA . VI OBRVTA . AVXIL . A . DEO . ET . SER' : ANGLIÆ . REG' : EXPECT. (Belgia, oppressed by Spanish tyranny, and overwhelmed in port by sudden violence, looks for assistance from God and the most serene Queen of England.)

1·25. Med. Hist. ix. 7. Van Loon, I. 357. Evelyn, 95.

MB. Æ.

A counter, not uncommon. The obverse acknowledges that the Belgians rested their hopes in the noble heart of Elizabeth, and were succoured. Van Loon interprets PORTV as Portugal, and makes that country a joint suppliant with Belgia, but the idea seems to be that the violence was at their own doors, and that they were in the situation of a ship overwhelmed even in its own harbour.

90. The Earl of Leicester, Governor-General of the Low Countries. 1586.

Bust of the Earl of Leicester, three-quarters, *l.*, with full beard, wearing cap with feather and jewels, lace collar, rich armour, and collar of roses. *Leg. Robertus Comes Leycestriæ Locūtenēs General. ſereniſs. Regᵉ Angliæ in exercitu eius in*

Belgio Gubern . general . provinciar . unitarū. Aº 86. (Robert, Earl of Leicester, Lieutenant-General of the Army of the most serene Queen of England in Belgium, Governor-General of the United Provinces, in the year 1586.) On the shoulder H. G. (monogram) FE. (Heinrich Goltzius fecit.)

No reverse.

2·45 by 2·1.

MB. electrotype from Staunton Collection, *N*. Unique?

This very fine engraved plate was executed by the Dutch artist Heinrich Goltzius, whose works with the graver are remarkable for their freedom of shading, and at the same time for their sharpness of outline. In 1585 Elizabeth, who for a long time had furnished the States with aid in secret, sent over an army of 6,000 men to oppose the forces of Spain in the Low Countries. The Earl of Leicester was placed in command of this force, and landed at Flushing 19 Dec. 1585, accompanied by over 500 of the English nobility. On the 7th of Jan. 1585-6 he was received with much ceremony at the Hague, and on the 10th of Jan. the Council of State offered him the Governor-Generalship of the Low Countries on the same terms as the charge had been undertaken by the Emperor Charles V. Without consulting his royal mistress, who had declined the sovereignty or protectorship of the country, Leicester accepted the office, and his authority was declared supreme and absolute jointly with the Council of State. This plate was unfortunately destroyed with the rest of the collection in the fire at the Birmingham Institute.

91. BERGEN-OP-ZOOM PROTECTED. 1586.

Shield of Zealand, garnished, crowned. *Leg.* LVCTOR ET EMERGO. 1586. (I struggle and emerge.) The usual motto of that State.

Rev. Shield of Zealand, crowned, within the seven shields of her principal towns. *Leg.* around central shield, AVTORE DEO FAVENTE REGINA. (God the author, the Queen the Protector.)

2. Bizot, p. 55.

MB. Æ. Hague, *R*. Rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and was issued as a token

of gratitude to the Queen for her timely assistance, by the means of which Bergen-op-Zoom was relieved from the horrors of a siege.

92. BERGEN-OP-ZOOM PROTECTED. 1586.

Shield of Zealand, garnished, crowned. *Leg.* LVCTOR . ET . EMERGO . 1586.

Rev. Shield of Zealand, crowned, within a circle of eight shields of her principal towns. *Leg.* AVTORE . DEO . FAVENTE . REGINA. *m. m.* Castle, the usual mark of Middleburg.

1·2. Van Loon, I. 356. Luckius, 298. Evelyn, 96.

MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

This counter is said to have been struck in gold and thrown amongst the people after the deliverance of Bergen-op-Zoom from the horrors of a siege.

93. ROLAND DU JARDIN. 1586.

Bust of Du Jardin, three-quarters, *l.*, hair short, in large ruff, rich vest, and cloak. *Leg.* ROLAND DV IARDIN.

Rev. Smoke and sparks issuing from a pile of burning wood, partially covered with earth. *Leg.* LATET ATQVE VIDETVR. (It is concealed and seen.) Beneath, LONDINI 1586.

1·5. (See Woodcut.)

93. Medal of Roland du Jardin.

MB. base silver. Unique ?

The device on both sides is engraved and tolerably well

executed. Roland du Jardin, Sieur des Roches, was younger brother of Charles du Jardin, Treasurer to King Henry III. of France. He translated from the Italian "Les Aveugles," and "Le Repentir amoureux," which still exist in manuscript, but do not appear to have been printed. The last mentioned is preserved in the Royal Collection in the British Museum.

94. JAMES VI. OF SCOTLAND. COUNTER. 1586.

Bust of James VI. of Scotland, three-quarters, *l.*, in ruff, cloak, cap encircled with jewels, and jewel with feather in front. *Leg.* IACOBVS . D . G . REX . SCHOT.

Rev. Crest of Scotland; lion sejant, crowned, holding sword and sceptre. *Leg.* POST . 5 & . 100 . PROA . INVICTA . MANENT . HEC. (After one hundred and five predecessors these remain unconquered.)

1. (See Woodcut.)

94. Counter of James VI. of Scotland.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This counter is engraved, or stamped to imitate engraving. Though the portrait indicates an earlier date, this counter appears to be one of a set issued in Germany or the Low Countries, amongst which are similar ones with portraits of contemporary princes, viz., Augustus Duke of Saxony, John Casimir Count Palatine, the Archduke Matthias, and William I. Prince of Orange. The last of these bears the date 1586. The device of the reverse resembles that of the "Lions" of James VI., first struck in 1584.

95. Jealousy of Leicester in Belgium. 1586.

A Belgian frightened at the smoke falls into the fire. *Leg.* FVGIENS . FVMVM . INCIDIT . IN . IGNEM . 86. (Avoiding the smoke he falls into the fire, 1586.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil or rose.

Rev. An ape, amidst her young ones, hugs one to death. *Leg.* LIBERTAS . NE . ITA . CHARA . VT . SIMIÆ . CATVLI. (Let not liberty be as dear to us as its cubs to an ape.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil or rose.

1·15. Luckius, 300.

MB. Æ.

A counter, not uncommon. The Belgians, to establish their liberty, sought the aid of Elizabeth, and gave Leicester such power, that they became jealous and suspicious of his establishing a sovereignty for himself. In this counter they satirize themselves, as having, from fear of Spanish smoke, fallen into Leicester's fire; and as having strangled their liberties in their excessive fondness, as an ape from extreme affection sometimes squeezes its offspring to death. It has been said that these pieces were issued as a retort upon Leicester for the reproof conveyed to them by his medals (Nos. 100–103), but these were issued first, and were one mode of expressing that disapprobation, which provoked his departure and reproof.

96. Jealousy of Leicester in Belgium. 1586.

Another; similar, but more full of details. *m. m.* on obverse, Cross; on reverse, Lion rampant.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ.

Cast.

97. Jealousy of Leicester in Belgium. 1587.

Another; similar, but of neater execution, and dated in full, 1587. *m. m.* on both sides, Cinquefoil or rose.

1·2.

MB. Æ.

Van Loon, I. p. 368, gives one of this year with the *m. m.* a Lion rampant, but of the same type as No. 95.

98. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. BEHEADED, 1587.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, wearing cap, ruff, and cloak with deep fur collar, and fastened with brooch. *Leg.* MARIA . SCOTORUM . REGINA . On truncation, IN . MON . WEST. (In Westminster Abbey.)

Rev. Inscription, NATA 7 DEC . MDXLII . GALLIÆ REG . 1559. IN SCOTIAM REDIT 1561 . DARNLÆO NUPTA 1565 . ET BOTHUELLO 1567 . IN ANGLIAM FVGIT 1568 . DECAPITATA 7 FEB . MDLXXXVII. ÆT . XLIV. (Born 7 Dec. 1542; Queen of France, 1559; returned to Scotland, 1561; married Darnley, 1565, and Bothwell, 1567; fled to England, 1568; beheaded, 7 Feb. 1587, aged 44.)

2·15.

R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ.

One of Tassie's series of Portraits of Scottish Sovereigns (See No. 2, p. 13). The portrait is taken from the recumbent figure of Mary on her tomb in Westminster Abbey.

99. PROTESTANTS SUPPORTED IN BELGIUM. 1587.

Elizabeth, seated facing, on her throne, tramples on a hydra: Leicester, with his foot on its tail, seizes her robe imploringly; five naked boys, kneeling and bearing the shields of Guelderland, Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, and Friesland, indicate the Provinces for which he intercedes. *Leg.* DEO . OPT . MAX . LAVS . ET . HONOR . IN . ŌĒ . ÆVVM . QVOD. (To the best and greatest God be praise and honour for ever, because.) *Ex.* 1587. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Pope, bishops and other ecclesiastics, with chalice, wafers, &c., falling from heaven, where appears the name of Jehovah in Hebrew. *Leg.* QVEM . DEVS . CONFICIET . SPIRITV . ORIS . SVI. (Whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth.—2 *Thess.* ii. 8.) Stops on both sides, crosses saltire.

2·1. Med. Hist. viii. 8. Van Loon, I. 369. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 38. Bizot, p. 57.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

Van Loon supposes this medal to have been struck by some over-zealous reformers and partisans of Leicester, who offered the government to Elizabeth; and throws a mystery over the termination of the legend as implying more than the suppliants dare express. Now in size, style, taste and workmanship, as well as mint mark, it corresponds with other medals struck at this period by order of the States; it can then scarcely be considered as the production of a party cabal, but a fair expression of the sentiments of the Provinces. They successfully claimed the aid of Elizabeth and were thankful; and, considering Leicester the champion of their cause, they introduce him in that character upon the medal. The legend terminates abruptly for want of space, and because the meaning was sufficiently intelligible. The reverse symbolizes the defeat of the Papal party in the Provinces.

100. Leicester quits Belgium. 1587.

Bust of Leicester, three-quarters, *l.*, in hat with feathers and jewels, and armour richly figured. *Leg.* ROBE . CO . LEIC . ET . IN . BELG . GVBER . 1587.

Rev. Sheep in flat country, a dog quitting them, beneath which is inscribed, INVITVS DESERO. (I quit unwillingly.) *Leg.* NON . GREGEM . SED . INGRATOS. (Not the flock, but the ungrateful.)

1·9. Med. Hist. viii. 1. Van Loon, I. 375. Köhler, XVI. 385. Lochner, VIII. 177.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. This medal, as figured in Lochner, has on the obverse legend, GVBERNAT. for GVBER.

This and the following medals are always cast; contemporaneous ones are very rare; modern ones, less sharp, are more common and of no value. Leicester had been created in

1586 Governor and Captain-General of Holland, Zealand and the United Provinces. (See No. 90, p. 134.) His conduct, however, created much dissatisfaction and suspicion, and the States complained of it to the Queen, and, taking advantage of his temporary absence, conferred the command of the armies upon Maurice, second son of the late Prince of Orange. Leicester, irritated and thwarted, quitted the Provinces and distributed these medals amongst his friends. Some are said to have been of gold, but none such are known to exist.

101. LEICESTER QUITS BELGIUM. 1587.

Bust of Leicester, three-quarters, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Sheep in hilly country, a dog quitting them; beneath, INVITS (*sic*) DESERO. *Leg.* NON . GREGEM . SED . INGRATOS. *m. m.* Cross.

1·9. Perry, Supp. ii. 3.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast. A variety of the preceding.

102. LEICESTER QUITS BELGIUM. 1587.

Bust of Leicester, three-quarters, *r.*, in hat with feathers, no jewels, armour slightly ornamented. *Leg.* ROBERTVS DVDLEIVS COM LEYC . BELG GVBR. Below, monogram of A. K., incuse, (Anton Koenig?)

Rev. Sheep in hilly country, &c.; similar to the preceding, but INVITVS DESPRO (*sic*).

1·9. Med. Hist. viii. 2. Van Loon, I. 375. Luckius, 300.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Stockholm, Æ.

Cast and chased. This medal is not of the time, but probably an imitation of the last century. The artist's name is therefore somewhat uncertain. The specimen in the Stockholm Museum has the inscription, INVITVS DESERO.

103. LEICESTER QUITS BELGIUM. 1587.

Bust of Leicester, three-quarters, *l.*, less full, in hat with feathers and beads, ruff, cloak, chain. *Leg.* ROBERTVS . COMES . LEICFSTRIÆ (*sic*).

No reverse.

1·75.

MB. electrotype from Bibl. Paris, Æ. Unique?

Cast. This piece is not of such good work as the preceding ones, but it appears to be contemporary.

104. ELIZABETH MEDIATES PEACE. 1587.

Venus, with Cupid, restraining Mars: near their heads astronomical signs of these personages. *Leg.* MARTIS . COMPESCE . FVROREM. (Check the fury of Mars.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Justice, facing, with sword and scales; beneath, shield of Hainault. *Leg.* FLOS . PACIS . IVSTITIA. 1587. (Justice, the flower of Peace.)

1·2. Van Loon, I. 374.

MB. Æ. Brussels, Æ. M. Van der Auwera, Æ.

Very rare.

Philip, to conceal his intended invasion of England, requested Elizabeth to mediate peace with the Provinces; Elizabeth, to gain time for defence, affected to believe in Philip's sincerity and accepted the mediation. The people of Hainault, a Roman Catholic district, struck this counter in the hope and belief that Venus, Elizabeth, would check the fury of Mars, Philip.

105. DISSENSIONS OF THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1587.

Two oxen, *l.*, ploughing; over one, the Belgic Lion; over the other, the English Rose. *Leg.* TRAHITE . ÆQVO . IVGO. 1587. (Draw with equal yoke.)

Rev. Two earthen vessels, floating in rough water; in the distance, town; above, rays issuing from clouds. *Leg.* FRANGIMVR . SI . COLLIDIMVR. (We break, if we clash.)

1·1. Van Loon, I. 371. 1.

MB. Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

This and the following piece are counters.

106. Dissensions of the United Provinces. 1587.

Two oxen, *l.*, ploughing, &c.; similar to the preceding, but no date.

Rev. Two earthen vessels, floating in rough water, &c.; similar to the preceding, but view of different town. *Ex.* A horn, the symbol of the town of Horn.

1·1. Van Loon, I. 371. 2.

MB. Æ.

107. Dissensions of the United Provinces. 1588.

Two oxen, *l.*, ploughing, &c.; similar to No. 105, but dated 1588.

Rev. Two earthen vessels in rough water, &c.; similar to No. 105, but with a town different from either of the preceding.

1·4. Van Loon, I. 379. 1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

108. Dissensions of the United Provinces. 1588.

Another; similar to the preceding one, but with border of large dots on both sides.

1·4.

MB. Æ.

Cast and chased. Like the previous one, a small medal.

109. Dissensions of the United Provinces. 1588.

Two oxen, *r.*, ploughing, to their yoke is attached a banner decorated with the arms of England impaling the Belgian Lion. *Ex.* TRAHITE ÆQVO IVGO.

Rev. Two pots in the sea. *Leg.* FRANGIMVR . SI . COLLIDIMVR . 1588. *m. m.* Rose.

1·55. Luckius, 312.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Hague, Æ. *cast.*

Very rare.

This piece is of better workmanship than the others. When Leicester quitted the Provinces he had still several partisans, who retained, amongst other places, Horn and Enkhuysen.

The States were therefore endangered by the contests of two rival parties, and these various counters and medals point out emphatically the necessary consequences of such dissensions. Elizabeth, with sound policy, sent orders to her partisans to submit immediately to the authority of Prince Maurice. The device of these pieces, omitting the peculiar symbols of England, occurs frequently upon counters of the Provinces. (See Van Loon, I. 379.)

110. THOMAS SECKFORD. Died 1588.

Bust of Thomas Seckford, three-quarters, *r.*, in gown, ruff, and hat. *Leg.* THO : SEKFORD ESQ. FOUNDED WOODBRIDGE ALMS-HOUSES. 1587.

Rev. Shield, arms of Seckford; ermines, on a fesse or. three escallops, a crescent for difference; below, two palm branches; around, ORATIONES . ET . ELEEMOS . ASCENDVNT . IN . MEMORIAM . CORAM . DEO. (Prayers and alms ascend as a memorial before God.) *Leg.* AT WHOSE EXPENCE COUNTY MAPS WERE FIRST ENGRAVED. 1574.

Edge. PUBLISHED BY R. LODER. 1796.

1·35. Pye's Provincial Tokens, Pl. xlix. 4.

MB. Æ.

This is a token of the eighteenth century issued by a private individual. Thomas Seckford, whom it commemorates, was born about 1515, and was the second son of Thomas Seckford, of Seckford Hall, Suffolk. He was appointed 8 Dec., 1558, Master of Requests. Under letters patent of 23 May, 1587, he founded and endowed alms-houses at Woodbridge for twenty-four poor men and women. He died Jan. 1587-8.

111. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

Pope, kings, bishops and others, seated in consultation, with bandaged eyes; the floor filled with spikes. Above, O . COECAS . HOMINVM . MENTES . O . PECTORA . COECA. (Oh! the blind minds, the blind hearts of men.) *Leg.* DVRVM . EST . CONTRA . STIMVLOS . CALCITRARE. (It is hard to kick against the pricks.—*Acts* ix. 5.)

Rev. The Spanish fleet driven against rocks; above, VENI . VIDE . VIVE. 1588. (Come, see, live.) *Leg.* TV . DEVS . MAGNVS . ET . MAGNA . FACIS . TV . SOLVS . DEVS. (Thou, God, art great and doest wondrous things; thou art God alone.—*Psal.* lxxxvi. 10.) On both sides, *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire.

2. Med. Hist. viii. 7. Perry, vi. 5. Van Loon, I. 384. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 38. Luckius, 314. Evelyn, 94.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. gilt. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, *N.* Æ. Gotha, Æ. Copenhagen, *N.* St. Petersburg, Æ.

This medal is rather rare, but less so than some others of a similar style. Evelyn mentions one of gold weighing 3 ozs. The obverse sarcastically satirizes the vain efforts of the Pope, the Emperor, Philip II., the Duke de Guise and other Princes, who had confederated against Elizabeth. The reverse records the destruction of the Spanish Armada, and ascribes the event to the immediate interference of Heaven.

112. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

The Spanish fleet dispersed and wrecked; above, in clouds, the name of Jehovah in Hebrew. *Leg.* FLAVIT . ET . DISSIPATI . SVNT . 1588. (He blew and they were scattered.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Church founded on a rock amid tempestuous waves; below, shield, arms of Prince Maurice, crowned. *Leg.* ALLIDOR . NON . LÆDOR. (I am assailed not injured.) *m. m.* Castle: stops on both sides, crosses saltire.

2. Med. Hist. ix. 1. Van Loon, I. 386. 1. Bizot, p. 59.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Stockholm, Æ.

This piece was struck at Middleburg, in Holland, the symbol of that place being a castle, and not in England, as Addison supposes, when he eulogizes Elizabeth for the good spirit of the device; for, though he has slightly erred in the description, this is the medal he refers to, Spectator, No. 293. The

destruction of the Spanish Armada was occasioned, in great measure, by a violent storm; and the interference of Providence is duly acknowledged upon the obverse. As the armament had been prepared against Elizabeth, the chief head and champion of the Protestant cause, it was deemed an attack upon that Church. The arms of Prince Maurice being introduced, it is probable that the medal was struck by his orders.

113. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

Two ships engaged; beneath, CLASSIS . HISP. (The Spanish fleet.) *Leg.* VENIT . IVIT . FVIT. 1588. (It came, it went, it was.) *m. m.* Castle: stops, crosses.

Rev. Shield of Zealand, crowned. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.) *m. m.* Castle: stops, crosses.

1·25. Van Loon, I. 384. 2. Perry, Supp. ii. 4.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Advocates, Æ.

A counter, not rare. Camden ("Ann. Re. Ang. et Hib." Lugd. 1626, p. 553) says many moneys were coined, in memory of this victory, with a fleet in full sail flying and this inscription, "Venit . vidit . fugit." This is probably a mistaken description of this counter. He mentions another with the legend DVX FOEMINA FACTI, of which no trace can be found. This counter was struck at Middleburg, to commemorate the sudden destruction and entire disappearance of the Armada.

114. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

The Armada dispersed and wrecked, three ships shown. *Leg.* CLASSIS . HISPANICA . VENIT . IVIT . FVIT. (The Spanish fleet came, went, was.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Shield of Zealand. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . GLORIA.

2·5. Bizot, p. 59.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ.

Cast and chased. This medal is not contemporary, and was probably copied from the preceding.

115. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

Fleet sailing before the wind; sun dispersing clouds. *Leg.* POST . NVBILA . PHOEBVS. A°. 1588. (After a storm sunshine, in the year 1588.)

Rev. Shield, of Zealand, crowned, within the eight shields of her principal towns. *Leg.* CALCVLI . ORDINVM . ZELANDIÆ. (Counters of the States of Zealand.) *m. m.* Castle.

1·2. Van Loon, I. 384. 3.

MB. Æ.

Another counter, struck at Middleburg, commemorating the tranquillity which succeeded the storms threatened to Protestant Europe by the Spanish Armada.

116. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

Four persons kneeling, *l.*, in prayer; above, rays proceeding from clouds. *Leg.* HOMO . PROPONIT . DEVS . DISPONIT. (Man proposes, God disposes.) *Ex.* 1588. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. A Spanish ship, breaking asunder. *Leg.* HISPANI . FVGIV̂T . ET . PEREV̂T . NEMINE . SEQVÊTE. (The Spaniards flee and perish, no one pursuing.) *m. m.* Cross.

1·15. Med. Hist. ix. 6. Perry, vi. 6. Van Loon, I. 386. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ.

A counter, not rare. The object of the obverse is to represent the devotional gratitude of the people for their deliverance, which they ascribe to God. The reverse alludes to the circumstances of the destruction of the Armada. Having suffered much from the attacks of the English fleet, the Spanish admiral took to flight, steering northwards, and hoping to escape round the northern isles. Lord Howard followed, but was compelled to give up the pursuit from want of ammunition. A tremendous storm came on, and the Spanish fleet perished, no one pursuing.

117. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

Bust of Philip II. of Spain, *r.*, in armour, and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS : II : D : G : HISPAN : REX : 1588.

Rev. Globe released from bands held by two hands and attached to yoke. *Leg.* SIC : ERAT : IN : FATIS. (Thus it was decreed by the fates.)

1·5. Van Loon, I. 387. 1.

No specimen of this medal has been met with.

118. DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. 1588.

Bust of Philip II. of Spain, *r.*; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* PHILIPPVS . II . D . G . HISP . REX. Below, IAC. TRICI . F. (Jacobus Trezzo fecit).

Rev. Globe released from bands, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* SIC . ERAT . IN . FATIS.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 387. 2.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. Philip hoped by the means of his immense fleet to effect not only the conquest of England, but also the complete subjugation of the Low Countries. The expedition failed, and thus Philip experienced the disappointment of seeing two most important countries of Europe escape from his power; which in his own mind he already beheld as compelled to submit to the yoke of Spain. These medals are satirical, and although apparently bearing the signature of Jacopo Trezzo, were not the work of that artist, but were executed in Holland. Trezzo never signed his name otherwise than IAC. TREZZO, as found upon the medals of Philip and Mary.

119. NAVAL REWARD. 1588.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, hair compact, adorned with pearls, ruff very large, gown with lozenge-shaped puffings, and profusions of jewellery. *Leg.* ELIZABETH . D . G . ANGLIE . F . ET . HI . REG.

Rev. Ark on waves; above, the rays of the sun. *Leg.* SEVAS : TRANQVILLA : PER : VNDAS. (Tranquil amid violent waves.) *m. m.* Rose.

2 by 1·15. Med. Hist. vii. 5. Perry, v. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast: with ring for suspension. In 1588 a portrait of Elizabeth was painted with the ruff open in front, a fashion which afterwards prevailed. It is probable that this medal was executed not much previous to that date. Other medals of similar device have the open ruff. It is not improbable that they were all intended for honorary rewards to naval officers. The variations in the arrangements of the costume and device show that several dies must have been executed, and they may not, therefore, have been intended to commemorate any particular event.

120. NAVAL REWARD. 1588.

Bust of Elizabeth, l., &c.; same as the last, but in a circular medallion and without inscription.

No reverse.

2·9.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Cast. This may be the proof of a die, which was never completed and for which no reverse was executed.

121. NAVAL REWARD. 1588.

Bust of Elizabeth, full face, wearing high crown, necklace with pendants, ruff open in front, erect behind, gown and sleeves puffed in diamond-shaped pattern and jewelled; on shoulders high pointed bows: she holds sceptre and orb. *Leg.* DITIOR . IN . TOTO . NON . ALTER . CIRCVLVS . ORBE. (No other circle in the whole world more rich.)

Rev. Ark on waves; above, the rays of the sun, &c.; similar to No. 119.

Wreath border on both sides.

2·7 by 2·5.

J. P. Heseltine, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medallion is cast and chased, in high relief, and of fine workmanship. It is, however, not contemporary, but probably a work of the last century. The type of the obverse was probably copied from No. 130, p. 154.

122. SIEGE OF BERGEN-OP-ZOOM RAISED. 1588.

Shield of Bergen-op-Zoom, within laurel wreath, united by roses.

Rev. Inscription, D . O . M . OBSID . LIB . BERGEN̄ . AN°. 1588. 13 NO. (The great and good God has delivered Bergen from the siege, 13 Nov. 1588.)

1·5. Van Loon, I. 390.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal, the device of which is round upon a square piece of metal, of different sizes, resembles a siege-piece, and was presented to the officers and troops, who distinguished themselves in the defence of Bergen-op-Zoom. After the defeat of the Armada, the Prince of Parma wished to redeem the credit of the Spanish arms by the siege of Bergen-op-Zoom, the garrison of which consisted chiefly of English troops. After incredible exertions he was compelled to abandon the siege. To commemorate this unexpected deliverance, a public thanksgiving was appointed, fireworks and illuminations displayed, a splendid banquet given, and these medals dispersed. Knighthood was conferred upon Sir Francis Vere, Sir Thomas Knollys, Sir Nicholas Parker, and Sir John Proby.

123. JAMES VI. OF SCOTLAND. COUNTER. 1588.

Shield of Scotland, crowned, surmounted by a collar of thistles. *Leg.* CAMERE . COMPVTORVM . REGIORVM. (The Court of the Royal Exchequer.) Below, 1588. Stops, stars.

Rev. A thistle with five heads, the centre one crowned. *Leg.* ME MEOSQ . DEFENDO NOCVOSQ . REPELLO. (I defend myself and my own, and I thrust back the hurtful.) Stops, stars.

1·1.

MB. electrotype from Soc. of Ant. Scot. Æ. Very rare.

A counter or jeton of the Court of the Royal Exchequer of James VI., in which office such pieces were much used for the purpose of reckoning.

124. Sir Thomas Heneage. Counter. 1588.

Shield, arms of Heneage; or, a greyhound courant sa., between three leopards' faces az.; a border engrailed gu.

Rev. A knot with ends loose. *Leg. fast thoe untyed.* 1588.

1. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

124. Counter of Sir Thomas Heneage.

Struck to imitate engraving. Sir Thomas Heneage, of Copt Hall, Essex, married Anne, daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz (see No. 31, p. 105), was Treasurer of the Chamber to Elizabeth 1576, Vice-Chamberlain 1587, and in the same year Deputy Lieutenant of Essex. On the 24th July, 1588, he was appointed Treasurer at War of the armies levied to withstand any foreign invasion of the realm of England, and in that capacity was present at the camp of Tilbury on the occasion of the visit of the Queen. After the defeat of the Spanish Armada he resumed his duties as Vice-Chamberlain, a post he held till his death, and in 1590 succeeded Lord Walsyngham in the office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He died in 1595. This counter was struck by Sir Thomas Heneage during his tenure of office of Treasurer at War, and is intended to convey the sentiment that though separated for a short time from the person of his sovereign, his loyalty was in no degree affected. The knot was his device.

125. The Earl of Warwick. Counter. 1588.

A bear with ragged staff, *l.*, gorged and chained. *Leg.* OMNIA . TEMPVS . HABENT. (All things have their time.)

Rev. A lion passant, guardant, *l.*, crowned. *Leg.* OMNIA . TEMPVS . HABENT.

1.

Bodley, Æ. Extremely rare.

This is a counter probably struck for use in the house of Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, whose supporters are represented on it. Ambrose Dudley, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland, was created Earl of Warwick in 1561, with remainder to his younger brother Robert, Earl of Leicester, whom he survived. He died in 1589 without issue.

126. THE EARL OF LEICESTER. COUNTER. 1588.

A bear with ragged staff, *l.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, the bear having a crescent on its shoulder for difference. *Leg.* The Earl's motto, DROIET . ET . LOYALL. (Just and loyal.)

Rev. A lion passant, guardant, *l.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, the lion having a crescent on its shoulder for difference. *Leg.* DROIET . ET . LOYALL.

1. (See Woodcut.)

126. Counter of the Earl of Leicester.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This counter is of the same workmanship as the last, and differs from it only in the legend and the crescent as the mark of cadency. It cannot have been struck later than 1588, the date of the death of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

In the inventory of the goods of Lettice, Countess of Leicester (edited by J. O. Halliwell, 1854), taken in 1635, we find the following entry, referring probably to counters such as these: "Item, castinge counters of silver one and forty."

127. Praise for Defeat of the Spanish Armada. 1589.

Shield, of Zealand, crowned. *Leg.* NON . NOBIS . DOMINE . NON . NOBIS. 1589. (Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us.) *m. m.* Castle.

Rev. A Spanish ship pursued by two others, English, distinguished by their flags. *Leg.* SED . NOMINI . TVO . DA . GLORIAM. (But unto thy name give the praise.—*Psal.* cxv. 1.) *m. m.* Castle.

1·25. Van Loon, I. 388.

MB. *R.* Æ.

This counter, struck at Middleburg, though dated the year after the event, commemorates the destruction of the Spanish Armada, and the sentiments expressed are in accordance with those of the Government of the Provinces, which ordered public thanksgivings to be offered up in all the churches throughout the State, giving the praise of their deliverance to God alone.

128. Defeat of the Spanish Armada. 1589.

Elizabeth seated in a car holds a palm branch, and a prayer book inscribed with the commencement of the Lord's Prayer in Dutch, ONSE VADER IN DEN HEMEL UWEN NAEM WERD GEHEY. *Leg.* TANDEM . BONA . CAVSA . TRIVMPHAT. 1589. (At length the good cause triumphs.)

Rev. In a tree a nest of young birds defending themselves against the attack of a bird of prey; across the tree, BELLV͂ NECESS. (Necessary war.) *Leg.* SI . NON . VIRIBVS . AT . CAVSA . POTIORES. (If not in strength, yet in our cause more powerful.) *m. m.* Rose.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 388.

MB. *R.* Æ. Hunter, *R.* Æ. St. Petersburg, *R.* Gotha, *R.*

This counter, struck in Holland the year after the defeat of the Spanish Armada, alludes probably to the Queen's solemn procession in a triumphal car to St. Paul's, to return public thanks.

129. DANGERS AVERTED. 1589.

Bust of Elizabeth, almost full face, crowned, ruff open in front, erect behind, gown puffed in diamond-shaped pattern and jewelled. *Leg.* DITIOR . IN . TOTO . NON . ALTER . CIRCVLVS . ORBE. (No other circle in the whole world more rich.) *m. m.* Large rose : stops, roses.

Rev. A bay-tree uninjured by lightning and winds, flourishing upon an island, inscribed, NON . IPSA . PERICVLA . TANGVNT. (Not even dangers affect it.) Two ships in the distance. E. R. upon the field. Border of leaves.

1·9 by 1·75. Med. Hist. vii. 7. Perry, v. 2.

MB. *N.* *R.*, the latter with original chain. Hunter, Æ. gilt. Very rare.

Cast and chased: with rings for suspension. Executed shortly after the destruction of the Armada, and possibly as a naval reward, when the greatest dangers to Elizabeth had ceased. The Queen of Scots was dead, and the plots of which she had been the cause were at an end; James had been conciliated; the Armada defeated; the Duke of Guise was dead; France and the Vatican were baffled. The legend of the obverse alludes to the Queen's crown, the power and real wealth of which was as fully established as that of any crown in Europe. The device of the reverse refers to the imputed virtues of the laurel or bay-tree, which was deemed incapable of injury from lightning, and also a preservation to the places where it grew, or to the persons who wore it.

Lupton says, "Neither falling seeknes, neither devel will infect or hurt one in that place whereas a Bay-tree is."

130. DANGERS AVERTED. 1589.

Bust of Elizabeth, full face, wearing high crown, necklace with pendants, ruff open in front, erect behind, gown and sleeves puffed in diamond-shaped pattern and jewelled; on shoulders high pointed bows : she holds sceptre and orb. Field damasked

with roses. *Leg.* DITIOR . IN . TOTO . NON . ALTER . CIRCVLVS . ORBE. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis : stops, mullets.

Rev. A bay-tree uninjured by lightning, &c.; similar to the preceding : on the island are buildings, and in the sea, monsters ; three ships in the distance ; E. R. omitted. Floral border.

2·3 by 2·1. Num. Chron. N.S. VII. Pl. ii.

MB. *A.* Æ. Hunter, Æ. gilt. C. F. Huth, *A.*

Very rare.

Cast and chased : with ring for suspension. This medal is in high relief, and of very fine workmanship and beautifully chased. It was executed at the same time as the preceding, and both probably served as presents from the Queen to her favourites.

131. DANGERS AVERTED. 1589.

Another ; similar, but with border on obverse composed of diamonds and circles arranged alternately ; and inscription incuse. No *m. m.*

2·7 by 2·45.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and a little chased.

132. DANGERS AVERTED. 1589.

Another ; similar, but without legend on obverse ; and of coarse and irregular work.

2 by 1·9. Perry, iv. 1.

MB. Æ.

Cast and chased. There is in the National Collection a similar medal in silver, which appears to be a modern copy of the above. It is figured in the Med. Hist. vii. 9.

133. DANGERS AVERTED. 1589.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, hair compact, adorned with pearls, ruff very large, gown with lozenge-shaped puffings and profusions of jewellery. *Leg.* ELIZABETH . D . G . ANGLIE . F . ET . HI . REG. Stops, lozenges.

Rev. A bay-tree uninjured by lightning and winds, flourishing upon an island, &c.; same as reverse of No. 130: but in the field E. R.

2·1 by 1·8.

MB. *Æ.* Rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension, ornamented with rose on either side. It was probably executed during the last century. The obverse is copied from No. 119, p. 148.

134. SIR WALTER MILDMAY. Died 1589.

Shield of Mildmay; per fesse nebuly three greyhounds' heads couped collared, to the left. Martlet for the fourth son.

Rev. Crest, leopard's head erased, ducally gorged, ringed and chained; on the neck, below the coronet, three roundels.

1.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, *Æ.* Unique?

This small counter bears the arms of Sir Walter Mildmay, of Apthorpe, fourth son of Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Moulsham, in Essex. He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge, adopted the legal profession, and was appointed by Henry VIII. one of the Surveyors-General of the Court of Augmentations. He was knighted by Edward VI., 22 Feb. 1546-7, and included in several commissions for the regulation of the coinage and the revenue. He represented Malden in 1552, Peterborough in 1554, and Northamptonshire in 1556. By Elizabeth he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Privy Councillor. In 1584 he purchased the suppressed convent of Blackfriars at Cambridge, and founded Emanuel College. He died 31 May, 1589, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Church, Smithfield, where a handsome monument was erected to his memory. Sir Walter Mildmay seems more commonly to have borne another coat with this one as a quartering.

135. Sir Christopher Hatton. 1589?

Bust of Sir Christopher Hatton, three-quarters, *l.*, bonnet flat, with plumes, doublet open, vest buttoned to the throat, riband round neck. Wreath border.

Rev. A hind standing, *l.*, near a tree.

1·5 by 1·25. Med. Hist. x. 4.

MB. Æ. (no reverse.) Bodley, Æ. Hunter, Æ. chased. Rare.

Cast, but not contemporary. The reverse is the badge of the Hatton family.

Sir Christopher Hatton was born at Holdenby in Northamptonshire. He studied law in the Inner Temple, was successively promoted by Queen Elizabeth to the offices of Captain of the Guard and Vice-Chamberlain of the Queen's Household, and ultimately to that of Lord Chancellor, 29 April, 1587. He was elected a Knight of the Garter, 23 April, 1588. He died 20 Sept. 1591.

From the peculiarities of the work, this piece would appear to be a cast from a cameo, which Hatton may have caused to be made for presentation to Elizabeth; for, like the rest of the Court, he never failed to make an offering to the Queen on New Year's Day. In Nichols' Progresses, I. 295, it is stated that in 1572 his New Year's gift to the Queen consisted of a jewel of pizands of gold, adorned with rubies and diamonds and flowers set with rubies, with one pearl pendant and another at the top.

136. Marriage of James VI. of Scotland. 1590.

Busts of James VI. of Scotland and Anne, three-quarters face towards each other. He is in doublet and hat, high, crowned, and with feathers; she is in large ruff and necklace. Above is a crown. *Leg.* IACOBVS 6 . ET . ANNA . D . G . SCOTORVM . REX . ET . REGINA.

Rev. Scottish shield, ensigned with helmet, crown and crest; at the sides, two standards, bearing the Scottish lion and the cross of St. Andrew. Supporters, unicorns; large thistles

behind them. Around the shield, the collar and badge of St. Andrew. *Leg.* IN DEFFNCE (*sic*).

2·25. Med. Hist. xi. 9. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clvi. 13.

MB. electrotype from Athole, *A*. Hunter, *Æ*. Advocates, *Æ*. Very rare.

Cast and chased. This splendid medal was probably made in commemoration of the marriage of James, with Anne, the second daughter of Frederick II., King of Denmark. The Princess, on her voyage to Scotland, was driven upon the coast of Norway, and delayed there by contrary winds. The impatient James threw himself into a small vessel, hastened to his bride, and, spending the winter in Denmark and Norway, returned with his Queen to Scotland in May, 1590.

137. MARRIAGE OF JAMES VI. OF SCOTLAND. 1590.

Bust of James VI. of Scotland, *r.*, laureate, in armour. *Leg.* IACOBVS . 6 . D . G . R . SCOTORVM. *m. m.* Crown.

Rev. Thistle plant crowned, between I. R., both crowned; beneath, 6. *Leg.* NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET. 1590. (No one shall hurt me with impunity.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

1·6. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clvi. 7.

MB. *A*. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, *A*. Hunter, *Æ*. Advocates, *Æ*. gilt. Rare.

Cast and chased. This piece has been called a coin, of the value of six shillings, on account of the figure 6 on the reverse, which no doubt belongs to the I. R. Being cast, it can only be a medal, and may have been issued upon the occasion of James' marriage, as it bears the date of his return to Scotland with his bride.

The specimen in the British Museum is differently chased to that in the Hunter collection.

138. TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN. FOUNDED, 1591.

Half-length figure of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, coronet, pearls in hair, ear-ring, pearl necklace and chain, ruff open in front, rich dress. *Leg.* COLL . SS . ET . INDIVID . TRIN.

REG . ELIZABETHÆ . JVXTA . DVBL. 1591. (The College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity [founded by] Queen Elizabeth at Dublin, 1591.) W. W. (W. Wyon.)

Rev. Large shield; az. a gateway with flames out of towers, in chief a book between a lion passant guardant and a harp: in the shield, which is dispersed with shamrocks, is a rose and a portcullis. *Leg.* POLITICA ET LITERIS ANGLICIS. (For Political Science and English Literature.)

2.

MB. Æ.

This is a prize medal for Trinity College, Dublin, and of very recent date. The specimen in the British Museum is engraved, *Thomas Dudley*, 1858.

139. DUKE OF WURTEMBERG. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1593.

Bust of the Duke of Würtemberg, *r.*, in armour, with ruff and cloak, over his armour the collar of St. Michael. *Leg.* FRID . D . G . DVX . WIRT . & . EQVES : ORDIN : FRANCIÆ . ET . ANGLIÆ. (Frederick, by the grace of God, Duke of Würtemberg, Knight of the Orders of France and England.) Below, F. BRIOT.

Rev. Arms of Würtemberg under ducal crown, within the Garter, and the collar of St. Michael. *Leg.* AD . MEMORIAM . ILLVSTRISS : DOMVS . WIRTEMB. (In memory of the most illustrious House of Würtemberg.) *Ex.* 1593.

1·6. Sattler, Ges. des Herz. Würtemb. T. V. Tab. iii. fig. 32.

Stuttgart, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is cast. The Duke of Würtemberg had been exceedingly anxious to obtain the Order of the Garter, and conceived that Elizabeth had promised in 1592 that he should be elected a Knight of that Order: on this plea he assumed the insignia of the Order as on this medal. He was not, however, elected till 23 April, 1597, and was not invested till November, 1603. This medal was made at Stuttgart, where Frederick Briot was one of the Engravers to the Mint.

140. Alliance of England, France, and the United Provinces. 1596.

A hand from heaven holding a cord, which connects the shields of England, France, both crowned, and a heart with the arrows of the United Provinces: above, 1596. *Leg.* RVMPITVR . HAVD . FACILE. (It is not easily broken.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire.

Rev. The arrows of the United Provinces within the shields of Guelderland, Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, and Overyssel. *Leg.* NEXOS . FAVORE . NVMINIS . QVIS . DISSOLVES (*sic*)? (Who will disunite those who are connected under the favour of Heaven?) *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire.

2·05. Med. Hist. ix. 3. Van Loon, I. 471.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. Gotha, Æ.

In 1596 Henry IV. of France despatched the Marshal de Bouillon to negotiate a peace between France, England, and the Provinces; the object being to resist Spain in each of those countries. This medal, struck upon the occasion, was not a true prophet, for Henry IV. availed himself of the first opportunity of making a separate peace without consulting his allies. (See No. 170, p. 173.)

141. Alliance of England, France, and the United Provinces. 1596.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, with sword and arrows: beneath, S. C. (By order of the Senate.)

Rev. A hand from heaven holding a cord with three tassels. *Leg.* RVMPITVR . HAVD . FACILE . CIↃ . IↃ . XCVI. *m. m.* Rose.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 471. Luckius, 363.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

A counter not uncommon, and struck upon the same occasion as the preceding. The number of arrows in the paw of the lion varies according to the number of States in confederation at any particular time.

142. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1596.

Faith and Constancy join hands, appealing to Jehovah, whose name in Hebrew appears above in radiated clouds. *Leg.* FIDE . ET . CONSTANTIA. (By Faith and Constancy.)

Rev. A hand from heaven smites a sow with a stone. *Leg.* CÆSA . FIRMABANT . FOEDERA . PORCA . 1596. (They used to confirm treaties by slaying a sow.—*comp. Virg. Aen.* viii. 641.) *m. m.* Rose.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 471. 3.

MB. Æ. Æ., two varieties.

A counter, not uncommon, of which there are some varieties, struck upon the same occasion as the preceding. Faith and Constancy are more appropriate symbols of the States than of Henry IV. A treaty amongst the Romans was confirmed by a Priest smiting a sow with a stone, imprecating destruction upon those who broke the covenants, as he there destroyed the sow. (*Livy*, Lib. i. c. 24.)

143. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1596.

Faith and Constancy join hands, &c.; similar to the preceding: the name of Jehovah blundered.

Rev. A hand from heaven smites a sow, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* CÆSA FIRMBANT (*sic*) FOEDERA . POPCA (*sic*). *m. m.* Rose.

1·1.

MB. Æ.

This is probably a blundered contemporary copy of the preceding executed at Nuremberg.

144. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1596.

Three armed soldiers unite hands upon an altar, incusely inscribed, LIBERT . PATR. (The liberty of our country.) *Leg.*

COMMVNIS . QVOS . CAVSA . MOVET . SOCIAT. (It unites those whom a common cause excites.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. An armed soldier points to a tablet, attached to a column, and incusely inscribed, ODIVM TYRANNIDIS. (Hatred of tyranny.) *Leg.* TITVLVS . FOEDERIS . CIↃ.IↃ.XCVI. (The foundation of our confederacy, 1596.)

1·15. Van Loon, I. 471. 4.

MB. *R.* Æ.

Another counter struck on the same occasion, and of which there are some varieties. The three soldiers are the three Powers united in one common cause, the liberty of their respective countries.

145. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1596.

Three armed soldiers unite hands upon an altar, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Shields of France, England, and the United Provinces connected by a cord; those of France and England crowned. *Leg.* A . DOMINO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD. (This is the Lord's doing.—*Psal.* cxviii. 23.) *m. m.* Rose.

1·15. Med. Hist. ix. 8.

Another counter on the same subject; none are known in collections. The type of the reverse occurs on others of this period. (See Nos. 151, 155.)

146. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1596.

Three shields, France, England, and the United Provinces, joined by branches of orange; below, small shield of Zealand. *Leg.* DEO . DVCE . COMITE . CONCORDIA. (God our guide, Concord our companion.)

Rev. Shield, radiate, inscribed with the name of Jehovah in Hebrew, and from whence issue three hands, each holding a sword. Above, 1596, and a castle, the badge of Middleburg. *Leg.* MVTVA DEFĒSIO TVTISS. (Mutual defence is safest.)

1·25. Med. Hist. ix. 5. Van Loon, I. 471. 4.
MB. *Æ*. *R*. Hunter, *R*.
Another counter struck on the same occasion, and at Middleburg. The orange branches intimate that Prince Maurice was the chief bond of the confederacy.

147. ALLIANCE OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND. 1596.

Shields of France and England united: above, sprigs of olive; below, G : S., the artist's initials. *Leg.* DEO . DVCE . COMITE . CONCORDIA. *m. m.* Cross: stops, quatrefoils.
Rev. A female figure holding in one hand a caduceus, in the other, a cock; on the ground, rule and compasses. *Leg.* SVBDVCENDIS RATIONIBVS. (By consideration of policy.) *Ex.* G. S., the artist's initials, divided by a quatrefoil.
1·1. (See Woodcut.)

147. Alliance of France and England.

MB. *R*. Stockholm, Æ. Very rare.
This piece is without date; it was struck at Middleburg probably upon the same occasion as the preceding, although there is no reference to the United Provinces as parties to the alliance.

148. INVASION DEFEATED. 1596.

A hand from heaven holding a cord, which connects the shields of England and France, both crowned, and a heart with the arrows of the United Provinces. *Leg.* RVMPITVR . HAVD . FACILE. *m. m.* Rose. Similar to No. 140.

Rev. Fleet in distress; above, in radiated clouds, the name of Jehovah in Hebrew. *Leg.* QVID . ME . PERSEQVERIS. 1596. (Why persecutest thou me?—*Acts*, ix. 4.) Stops on both sides, crosses saltire.

2. Med. Hist. ix. 3. Van Loon, I. 476. Luckius, 357. Evelyn, 99.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Not rare.

In 1596, Elizabeth despatched a fleet to Cadiz and destroyed an immense armament prepared for the invasion of England by Philip II., who sustained damage to the amount of about 20,000,000 ducats. He rapidly formed another armament which sailed from Ferrol, but was overtaken with a violent storm off Cape Finisterre, when 40 vessels were wrecked and 5,000 seamen drowned. These repeated failures were attributed to the direct interposition of Providence, who is here made to address Philip in the words addressed to Saul. The obverse alludes to the confederacy commemorated in the preceding medals, which was still in force when the Spanish fleet was destroyed, but which was easily broken by Henry IV. (See No. 170, p. 173.)

149. INVASION DEFEATED. 1596.

Fleet in distress, &c.; same as the reverse of the preceding. *Leg.* QVID . ME . PERSEQVERIS. 1596.

Rev. The arrows of the United Provinces within the shields of Guelderland, Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, and Overyssel. *Leg.* NEXOS . FAVORE . NVMINIS . QVIS . DISSOLVES (*sic.*)? *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire. Same as No. 140. 2.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal is composed of the reverses of two separate ones. Such combinations were not uncommon; but the above specimen is rare.

150. INVASION DEFEATED. 1596.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI .

DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA. (The honour and glory to God alone.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire. Same as No. 152.

Rev. Fleet in distress, &c.; same as the reverse of No. 148. *Leg.* QVID . ME . PERSEQVERIS. 1596.

2.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is composed of the obverse and reverse of two separate ones. It is even more rare than the preceding one.

151. Battle of Turnhout. 1597.

The troops of Prince Maurice pursuing those of Spain; Turnhout in the distance. *Leg.* VICTORIA . TVRNOTANA . 24 . IANVARII. 1597. (Victory of Turnhout, 24 January, 1597.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Shields of France, England, and the United Provinces connected by a cord; those of France and England crowned. *Leg.* A . DOMINO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD. *m. m.* Rose. Same as No. 145.

1·2. Van Loon, I. 479.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Common.

This counter commemorates the sudden and successful attack upon the Spanish army near the town of Turnhout, near Breda. The Spaniards attempted to escape from the attack, but Prince Maurice, anticipating such a movement, had already despatched Sir Francis Vere and Count Hohenlo to retard their flight. Vere attacked with his characteristic vigour, put them to some confusion, and gave time to Prince Maurice to come up; the latter charged them while still in disorder and utterly routed them with a loss of 2,000 killed, amongst whom was their general, Count di Varax, and 500 prisoners. Upon this occasion Prince Maurice first introduced the practice of arming his cavalry with carbines, which contributed much to the victory; it was gained with only the loss of about ten men to the victors.

152. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA. *m. m.* Rose : stops, crosses saltire. Same as No. 150.

Rev. Inscription, ORDINVM . AVSPICIIS . PRINCIPIS . MAVRITII . DVCTV . HOSTE . AD TVRNHOVTVM . CÆSO DECEM . OPIDIS . ET . TRIBVS . ARCIBVS . EXPVGNATIS . ET . TOTA CISRHENANA . DITIONE . PACATA. 1597. (Under the auspices of the States, and the leadership of Prince Maurice, the enemy was defeated at Turnhout, ten towns and three fortresses taken, and all the country on this side of the Rhine reduced to submission.)

2. Van Loon, I. 484. Bizot, p. 84.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

After the rout at Turnhout, Prince Maurice assembled all his forces, and, by a series of vigorous efforts, succeeded, in the course of three months, in securing possession of the whole of the country north of the Rhine with the towns and fortresses. In all these proceedings he derived great assistance from the English troops sent by Elizabeth to support the Protestant cause in the Provinces.

153. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA.

Rev. Inscription, ORDINUM AUSPICIIS . PRINCIPIS . MAURITII DUCTU . HOSTE AD TURNHOUTŪ . CÆSO DECEM . OPIDIS . ET TRIBUS . ARCIBUS EXPUGNATIS . ET TOTA . CISRHENA : DITIONE . PACA : 1597.

1·15.

MB. Æ.

This medalet or counter is a reduced copy of the preceding, but of very inferior work. The previous medal has an inner circle on the obverse, which separates the legend from the device : but the above piece is without this circle.

154. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Inscription, ORDIN AVSPIC . PRIN MAVRI . DVCTV . HOSTE . AD . TVRNHOVTVM . CÆSO DECEM . OPIDIS . ET . TRIBVS . ARCIBVS . EXPVG . ET . TOTA . CISRHE . DITIONE . PACATA . 1597.

1·15.

MB. Æ.

This is a counter also imitated from No. 152. There is a variety of this piece in the British Museum with TOTO incorrectly for TOTA. (Van Loon, I. 484.)

155. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

Shields of France, England, and the United Provinces, connected by a cord; those of France and England crowned. *Leg.* A . DOMINO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD . (This is the Lord's doing. —*Psal.* cxviii. 23.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Inscription, ORDIN AVSPIC . PRIN MAVRI . DVCTV . &c.; same as the preceding.

1·2. Med. Hist. ix. 9. Van Loon, I. 484.

This counter was struck upon the same occasion as the preceding. No specimen has been met with. The device of the obverse is the same as that of the reverse of Nos. 145, 151.

156. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

A hand from heaven holds a cord connecting the shields of France, England (quartering Scotland and Ireland), and the United Provinces; those of France and England crowned. *Leg.* A . DOMINO . FACTVM. EST . ISTVD.

Rev. Inscription, ORDIN AVSPIC . PRIN MAVRI . DVCTV . &c.; same as No. 154.

1·2.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This is another instance of the combination of the obverse and reverse of separate pieces. The obverse of the above counter

belongs to a similar one issued in 1609 to commemorate an alliance in that year between England, France, and the United Provinces (See No. 23, p. 198). This counter, although referring to the taking of Turnhout, &c., in 1597, could not have been issued before 1609. The addition of the arms of Scotland to those of England can only be accounted for in this manner.

157. SPANISH DEFEATS. 1597.

A trophy of arms erected on a spear; above, DEO . OPT . MAX . On the field, a map of the conquered district, with names of towns and rivers.

Rev. Inscription, SIGNIS AD TVRNHOVT NOVEM ET TRIGINTA POST OPPIDIS TRANS RHENVM . TRIBVS . CIS SEX HISPANO TRIMESTRI EREPTIS. *Ex.* CIↃ. IↃ. XCVII. S. C. (Thirty-nine standards taken at Turnhout, afterwards, three towns beyond the Rhine and six on this side captured from the Spaniard in three months. 1597. By order of the Senate.)

2. Van Loon, I. 485. XI. Luckius, 363. Bizot, p. 84.

MB. *Æ*. Not rare.

This medal, published by order of the States, commemorates the victory of Turnhout and the consequent successes accomplished by the allied armies under Prince Maurice. The device is suggested by the Roman practice of erecting, upon the spot where a victory had been obtained, a trophy, which consisted of captured arms suspended upon a spear, or trunk of a tree, and consecrated to some divinity, generally Mars.

158. SPANISH DEFEATS. 1597.

A trophy of arms erected on a spear; above, D . O . M . On the field, a map with names of rivers only.

Rev. Inscription, SIGNIS AD . TVRNHOVT XXXIX . POST OPPIDIS TRANS RHENVM III . CIS VI . HISPANO . TRIMESTRI . EREPTIS. *Ex.* CIↃ . IↃ . XCVII. S . C.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 485. XII.

MB. *Æ*. *Æ*. Common.

A counter imitated from the preceding medal; but the legend on the reverse abbreviated to suit the size of the piece.

159. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA. *m. m.* Rose. Same as No. 154.

Rev. Inscription, SIGNIS AD . TVRNHOVT . XXXIX . POST OPPIDIS . &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 485. x.

MB. Æ.

A counter formed of the obverse and reverse of two pieces already described.

160. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

A hand from heaven holding a cord, which connects the shields of England and France, both crowned, and a heart with the arrows of the United Provinces: above, 1596. *Leg.* RVMPITVR . HAVD . FACILE . *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire. Same as No. 140.

Rev. Inscription, SIGNIS AD . TVRNHOVT . NOVEM ET TRIGINTA POST OPPIDIS, &c.; same as No. 157.

2·05. Med. Hist. ix. 4. Van Loon, I. 485. XIII.

Another medal upon the victory of Turnhout, composed of the obverse and reverse of two pieces already described. No specimen is known.

161. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

Shield of Zealand, crowned. *Leg.* O . MIRANDA . DEI . OPERA ! (Oh, the wonderful works of God.)

Rev. Inscription, HISPANO APVD TVRNOVTVM CÆSO . ATQVE ALPINIANO TIBERIACO MEVRSA VNIVERSISQVE DITIONIBVS TRANSRHENANIS EXPVLSO . 1597. (The Spaniard defeated at Turnhout, and driven from Alpen, Berchem, Meurs and the whole of the country beyond the Rhine.) Above, Castle.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 485. XIV.

MB. Æ. Æ. Common.

The Castle on the reverse indicates that this counter was struck at Middleburg in commemoration of the victory at Turnhout and its consequences.

162. SPANISH DEFEATS. 1597.

Cock with extended wings standing, *r.*, and trampling on implements of war ; above, shields of Holland and Zutphen. *Leg.* PACIS ET ARMORVM VIGILES. (Watchful in peace and war.)

Rev. Shields of Holland and Prince Maurice above the inscription, GROLLA ET BREDEVORDA AB EXERC . FOED . PROV . DVCTV ET VIRTVTE ILLVST . PRINC . MAVRITII RECVPERAT . AC HISPANIS TRANS MOSAM DIMISSIS, ORDINES ZVTPHANIÆ L. L. F. F. ANNO CIↃ . IↃ . XCVII. (Grol and Bredevoort having been retaken by the army of the United Provinces, under the command and by the valour of the most illustrious Prince Maurice, and the Spaniards having been driven across the Meuse, the States of Zutphen by decree caused this to be struck, 1597.)

1·6. Van Loon, I. 485. ix.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This piece, which served both as a medal and a coin, was struck by order of the Council of Zutphen to commemorate the capture of the fortified towns of Grol and Bredevoort by Prince Maurice, in September 1597. As these two fortresses were not far distant from Zutphen, their capture caused much rejoicing to the citizens of that town.

163. SPANISH DEFEATS. 1597.

The troops of Prince Maurice pursuing those of Spain near Turnhout. *Ex.* VICTORIA TVRNOTANA . IANV . 1597. (The victory of Turnhout, January, 1597.) *Leg.* A . DNO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD . ET . EST . MIRABILE . IN . OCVLIS . NOSTRIS. (This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes.—*Psal.* cxviii. 23.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. VENIT VIDIT DEVS VICIT. (He came, he saw, God conquered.), enclosed within the inscription, VICTORIA . PARTA . SPATIO . TRIMESTRI. (Victory obtained in the space of three months.) Around are views of the nine towns captured by the troops of the Allies within the time specified and mentioned in the legend ; above, 1597. *Leg.* ALPEN . BERC . MEVRS . GROL . BREVORT . ENSCH . OLD . OTM . LINGEN. (Alpen, Berchem,

Meurs, Grol, Bredevoort, Enschede, Oldenzaal, Otmarse, Lingen.) *m. m.* Rose.

2. Van Loon, I. 482. Luckius, 363. Köhler, XVIII. 353. Bizot, p. 84.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Somewhat rare.

This medal, struck by order of the States to commemorate the victory at Turnhout and its consequences, is a retort upon one issued in the previous year, to commemorate the conquest of Calais, Ardres, and Hulst, by Albert, Archduke of Austria, commander of the Spanish armies. The legends are very similar. (See Van Loon, I. 466.)

164. SPANISH DEFEATS. 1597.

The troops of Prince Maurice pursuing those of Spain, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Inscription, ORDINVM . AVSPICIIS . PRINCIPIS . MAVRITII . DVCTV . &c.; same as No. 152.

2.

Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Another medal upon the victory of Turnhout, composed of the obverse and reverse of two separate ones already described.

165. SPANISH DEFEATS. 1597.

The Belgic lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA. *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire. Same as Nos. 150, 152.

Rev. VENIT VIDIT DEVS VICIT., enclosed within the inscription, VICTORIA . PARTA . SPATIO . TRIMESTRI, and views of nine towns, &c.; same as No. 163.

2.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

Like the preceding, composed of the obverse and reverse of two separate medals.

166. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

Shield of Overyssel united by bands to those of Deventer, Campen, and Zwolle. *Leg.* ORDINVM . TRANSISSVLANIÆ . INSIGNIA. (Arms of the States of Overyssel.) Around, border of shields of the seventeen members of the Council of Overyssel: between each, floral ornament. Stops in legend, crosses.

Rev. Prince Maurice, in armour, on horseback, galloping, *r.*; below, view of city and river. *Leg.* LIBERTATEM . NEMO . BONVS . NISI . CVM . ANIMA . SIMVL . AMISIT. (No good man ever lost his liberty except with his life.) *m. m.* Cross crosslet: stops, crosses saltire.

2·1. Van Loon, I. 482.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

This and the following two medals were issued by order of the States of Overyssel in commemoration of their deliverance from the Spaniards.

167. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

Shield of Overyssel, &c.; similar to the preceding.

Rev. Prince Maurice, in armour, on horseback, galloping, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding, but no view of city or river. *Leg.* IN . TAM . DVRA . NECESSITATE . QVIS . NŌ . LIBERTATĒ . E . PATRIA . DEFENDERET. (In so severe a trial, who would not defend his liberty and his country.) *m. m.* Rose.

2·1. Van Loon, I. 482.

No specimen of this medal has been met with.

168. Spanish Defeats. 1597.

Shield of Overyssel, &c.; same as No. 166.

Rev. Inscription, HISPANIS . DEI . OPT . MAX . MANV . PER . PRINCIPEM . MAVRITIVM . EX . TVBANTIA . TRĀS . MOSAM . ABIRE . IVSSIS . LIBERTATE . CIS-RHENANIS . NATIONIBVS . RESTITVTA . ORDINES . TRANSISSVLAN . LL . FF . CIↃ.IↃ.IIIC. (By the hand of the very good and great God, the Spaniards having been ordered by Prince Maurice to depart from Drenthe across the

Meuse, and liberty having been restored to the nations on this side of the Rhine, the States of Overyssel by decree caused this to be struck, 1597.) Above and below inscription, floral ornament. The field is dispersed with roses.

2·1. Van Loon, I. 482.

No specimen of this medal has been met with.

169. Earl of Essex. 1597.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, three-quarters, *l.*, wearing hat turned up in front with jewelled plume, rich armour and scarf; his right hand is raised and rests on his marshal's staff. *Leg.* R . EARLE . OF . ESSEX.

No reverse.

·7 by ·6. (See Woodcut.)

169. Earl of Essex.

MB. *A*. Unique?

This is a shell struck from a die and mounted as a brooch. It was probably executed in 1597, in which year Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, was created hereditary Earl Marshal of England.

170. Defection of Henry IV. of France. 1598.

Shields of France, England, and the United Provinces, connected by orange branches; below, small shield, of Zealand. *Leg.* DEO . DVCE . COMITE . CONCORDIA. (God our guide, Concord our companion.) Stops, quatrefoils.

Rev. Three hands, each holding sword issuing from a laurel wreath encircling the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate,

but incorrectly written. *Leg.* MVTVA DEFNSIO (*sic*) TVTISS. (Mutual defence is safest.) Above, 1598, divided by fleur-de-lis.

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

170. Defection of Henry IV. of France.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This resembles the counter struck upon the treaty of alliance in 1596 (No. 146). The stipulation of the treaty was that neither party should make peace without the rest, but Henry concluded in this year, 1598, a peace without the consent or even knowledge of his allies. This counter appears to allude to this breach of faith.

171. Battle of Nieuport. 1600.

Plan and siege of Fort St. Andrew. *Leg.* COMPVLSO AD DEDIT : PRÆSID : ANDREÆ : CÆSO FVGATOQ' A . NEOP : ALB : AVST. (The garrison of Fort St. Andrew having been compelled to surrender, and Albert of Austria having been defeated and put to flight near Nieuport.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. Prince Maurice on horseback, *r.*, holding sword and trampling on foes; laurel wreath over his head; beyond, battle and fleet. Over all, in clouds, the name of Jehovah in Hebrew, and 1600. *Leg.* CAPTIS CXXX MILIT : SIGNIS . ORD : AVSP : PRINCEPS MAVR : VICTOR REDIIT. (130 military standards having been captured, under the auspices of the States, Prince Maurice returned victorious.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

2·05. Van Loon, I. 535. Bizot, p. 92.

MB. Æ. Trattle, *A*. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Fort St. Andrew was named after the Cardinal of that name, by whom it had lately been built to command the rivers Meuse and Waal. After considerable resistance it was reduced by Prince Maurice in sight of the enemy's army. He then undertook the siege of Nieuport, hoping to capture it before the Archduke Albert could bring to its relief his army, which was in a state of mutiny. He was disappointed in this, and compelled to a battle in the open field against a superior force. His order was arranged under the advice of Sir Francis Vere, who commanded 1,500 English troops, which were placed in the forefront of the battle, and which contributed mainly to the success. Having sustained a most arduous conflict, for a length of time with variable fortune, Prince Maurice was upon the point of retiring, when he perceived a wavering on the part of the enemy, and immediately charging with his cavalry drove them from their position in great confusion. He then brought forward his centre line, completed the defeat, and converted the battle into a disorderly flight. Of the 1,500 English, 800 were killed or wounded. Vere himself was severely wounded, and scarcely an officer remained unhurt. The Spaniards left 3,000 men dead upon the field, abandoned all their baggage, cannon and ammunition, and 130 standards, and lost a very great number of prisoners. This medal was struck in gold and silver for distribution among the officers of the States and of the Army according to their rank.

172. BATTLE OF NIEUPORT. 1600.

Shield of Utrecht, crowned. *Leg.* NVMISMA . ORDINVM . TRAIECTENSIVM. (Coin of the States of Utrecht.) Stops, quatrefoils.

Rev. Battle-scene, Spaniards beginning to fly, distant town and ships. *Leg.* HOC . OPVS . DOMINI . EXERCITVVM . 1600. (This is the work of the Lord of Hosts.) Stops, quatrefoils.

1·8. Van Loon, I. 535. Köhler, XX. 369. Bizot, p. 92.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

This piece served for a medal or a coin, being struck to the weight of the écu.

173. Battle of Nieuport. 1600.

Shield of Utrecht, crowned. *Leg.* CALCVLVS . ORDINVM . TRAIECTEN . 1600. (Counter of the States of Utrecht.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Spaniards in full flight before the allies; distant ships. *Leg.* HOC . OPVS . DOMINI . EXERCITVVM. *m. m.* Shield.

1·25. Van Loon, I. 535.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

A counter struck at Utrecht, and imitated from the preceding medal.

174. Battle of Nieuport. 1600.

Shield of Zealand, crowned. *Leg.* QVOS . DIES . VIDIT . VENIENS . SVPERBOS. *m. m.* Castle.

Rev. Spaniards flying before the allied infantry and cavalry; above, AD NEOPORTV̄. (Near Nieuport.) *Leg.* HOS . DIES . VIDIT . FVGIENS . IACENTES : 2 . IVLII . 1600. (Whom the morning saw in their pride, the evening saw prostrate, 2 July, 1600.)

1·15. Van Loon, I. 535.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

175. Battle of Nieuport. 1600.

Shield of Zealand, crowned. *Leg.* LVCTOR . ET . EMERGO. 1600. (I struggle and emerge.) The motto of Zealand. *m. m.* Castle : stops, crosses saltire.

Rev. Trophy of arms. *Leg.* MAGNÆ . RES . ARMIS. (Great deeds achieved by arms.) *m. m.* Castle.

1·15. Van Loon, I. 535.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

These two counters were struck at Middleburg, by order of the Province of Zealand, by whose urgent representations Prince Maurice was induced to undertake the siege of Nieuport.

176. BATTLE OF NIEUPORT. 1600.

Prince Maurice standing amidst piles of arms; distant battle, and town of Nieuport. *Leg.* PACIS ET AMORVM (*sic*) VIGILES. (Vigilant in peace and war.) *Ex.* M. V. A. FE. (M. Van Abeele? fecit.)

Rev. A winged column, assailed by arrows which fall broken and harmless; on a slab at the top lies Prince Maurice, on whom rests a flaming heart. *Leg.* DORMIAT DVM LICET. (Let him sleep while he may.) On base of column, S. F. (Nicholas Schauben fecit.)

1·5. Van Loon, I. 535.

No specimen has been met with. The battle of Nieuport was so signal a victory to the Allies that it was thought that the Spaniards would not recover from the blow for a long time, and therefore Prince Maurice might rest for a while.

All the above were struck in commemoration of the battle of Nieuport, to the success of which the British auxiliaries mainly contributed.

177. DISTRESS RELIEVED. 1601.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, necklace, ruff erect, open in front, dress richly embroidered. *Leg.* VNVM . A . DEO . DVOBVS . SVSTINEO. (With the help of God I sustain one with two.) *m. m.* Star.

Rev. Monogram of Elizabeth, crowned, dividing date, 1601. *Leg.* AFFLICTORVM . CONSERVATRIX. (Preserver of the afflicted.)

1. Med. Hist. ix. 10. Perry, vi. 7. Evelyn, 97.

MB. *Æ*. Æ. Hunter, *Æ*. Bodley, *Æ*. T. M. Whitehead, *Æ*. Athole, *Æ*. Advocates, *Æ*. Æ. Rare.

This piece has been called a small medal, a counter, and sometimes a pattern for a copper coin, as there is a similar piece with a like bust and monogram of the Queen, but with the inscription, THE . PLEDGE . OF . A . PENNY. 1601. The legend on the obverse is somewhat enigmatical, and its interpretation must be left to the ingenuity of the reader.

The year 1601 was marked by events which might reasonably account for the title here conferred upon Elizabeth, as the Pre-

server of the afflicted: provision was made for sick and wounded seamen and soldiers, the misapplication of charitable funds was remedied, and monopolies were suppressed. Bohun in his "Character of Queen Elizabeth" remarks emphatically that, "Her ears were open to the complaints of the afflicted, and of those that had been any way injured."

178. RHEINBERG TAKEN, OSTEND DEFENDED. 1601.

Rheinberg invested; above, in radiated clouds, the name of Jehovah in Hebrew. *Leg.* HANC . CAPIMVS . VIRTVTE . DEI. (This we take by the power of God.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. Ostend invested, two ships in the offing; above, in clouds, the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate; below, S. C. (By order of the Senate.) *Leg.* DEFENDIMVS . ISTAM . CIↃIↃCI. (That we defend, 1601.)

1·15. Van Loon, I. 544.

MB. Æ. Æ.

A counter struck in Holland, not uncommon. Rheinberg was taken 31 July, 1601, after a siege of two months, by Prince Maurice, aided by 2,500 English troops under the command of Lord Willoughby. At the same time Ostend was invested by the Archduke Albert, with a force which seemed to render all attempts at defence hopeless. The garrison, however, was reinforced by a large body of English under Sir Francis Vere, who rapidly perfected the defences, availed himself of all the difficulties of the ground to impede the approaches, and by his vigorous activity so harassed the assailants, as to render their success extremely doubtful, and attracted the eyes of all Europe to this celebrated siege. To commemorate these two events, this counter was struck by order of the States.

179. OSTEND DEFENDED. 1602.

A portico defended by arm from clouds holding a sword; above, the name of Jehovah in Hebrew; on either side of portico, 1602. *Leg.* FORTIS . ARMATVS . CVSTODIT . ATRIVM. (A strong man armed keepeth his palace.—*St. Luke*, xi. 21.)

Rev. Shield of Zealand, crowned, within a band inscribed with its motto, LVCTOR . ET . EMERGO. (I struggle and emerge.) Around, the shields of the seven towns which had the right of suffrage in that Province, all united by band, and between each, a fleur-de-lis.

1·2. Van Loon, I. 547.

MB. *Æ.* Very rare.

A counter struck by the States of Zealand to commemorate the remarkable and protracted defence of Ostend, especially the defeat of the furious assault made upon the place by the Archduke Albert, 7 Jan. 1602, when he was repulsed with the loss of 1,500 men. The siege lasted till Sept. 1604, when the town surrendered upon honourable terms, but, as the English troops had at that time been withdrawn, the medals struck during the remainder of the siege are not included in this work.

180. SPANISH SQUADRON DEFEATED. 1602.

Plan of Grave and adjacent country, with names of the places and river; above, in clouds, the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate, whence issues an arm holding a laurel wreath and a palm branch, emblems of victory. *Leg.* GRAVIA CAPTA . TVRMIS EQVIT . VII . CÆSIS. (Grave taken, seven troops of cavalry slain.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Field divided into two subjects: a cavalry action near Maestricht, a naval action off the Goodwin Sands; above, in clouds, the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate, whence issue two arms, one holding a sword, the other perhaps a besom, emblems of punishment. *Leg.* TRIREM VI DEPRESS . FRACT. FVGATISQ' . Aº . CIↃ.IↃ.CII . OR . F . P . F . F . (Six galleys sunk, wrecked, and put to flight in the year 1602. The States of the United Provinces ordered this to be struck.) *m. m.* Rose.

2·2. Van Loon, I. 555.

MB. *Æ.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* Gotha, *Æ.* Rare.

This medal commemorates three events: the taking of Grave by Prince Maurice; the surprise and destruction of seven troops of cavalry near Maestricht; neither of which belong to English

history; and the destruction of a squadron of galleys by the instrumentality of Sir Robert Mansel, 22 Sept. 1602. This gallant officer in the Hope, with the Advantage and two small Dutch ships, fell in with six Spanish galleys, under the command of Federigo Spinola. By a continued fire he roused the vigilance of the Dutch ships in the Downs, and manœuvring to divert the galleys towards the English coast, he intercepted them on their course round the Goodwin Sands, and so damaged them that they fell an easy prey to the Dutch vessels, which attacked when darkness had given them a partial shelter. Two of them were run down, two wrecked, one got into Nieuport in a damaged state, and Spinola with much difficulty escaped into Dunkirk.

181. MAURICE, PRINCE OF ORANGE. 1602.

Bust of Prince Maurice, *r.*, in armour, cloak, and ruff: on shoulder, incuse, ÆT. 34. *Leg.* MAVRITIVS . PR . AVR . CO . NASS . CAT . MARC . VER . ET . VLIS. (Maurice, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, of Katzenellenbogen, Marquess of Vere and Flushing.) Below, CON. BLOC. F. (Conrad van Bloc fecit.)

Rev. Within wreath of orange, a young orange tree growing from the trunk of an old tree. *Leg.* TANDEM . FIT . SVRCVLVS . ARBOR . ANNO . 1602. (At length the shoot becomes a tree, in the year 1602.)

1·65. Van Loon, I. 553.

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast and chased. Like the preceding, this medal commemorates the capture of Grave by Prince Maurice, as well as his previous successes at Breda, Lingen, and Meurs. On account of these victories Maurice, the son of William the Silent, (who had fallen by the hand of the assassin Gérard,) is here represented in the form of an orange shoot, which, springing from an old trunk, has grown into a flourishing tree, under the protection of which the United Provinces now hoped to find repose after a long and cruel warfare.

182. MAURICE, PRINCE OF ORANGE. 1602.

Another; similar to the preceding, but beneath bust artist's signature, C. V. B. F. (Conrad van Bloc fecit.)

1·4. Van Loon, I. 553.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Van Loon, *loc. cit.*, gives an illustration of this medal, but encircled by a deep border ornamented with orange branches.

183. DUKE OF WÜRTEMBERG. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1602.

Bust of the Duke of Würtemberg, *r.*, in ruff, armour, and mantle; below, 1602. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS . D . G . DVX WIRTEMBERG.

Rev. Arms of Würtemberg with three crests, within the Garter.

On both sides border formed of the collar and badge of St. Michael in open work and surmounted by a crown.

2·25 by 1·5. Sattler, Ges. des Herz. Würtemb. T. V. Tab. iii. fig. 26.

Stuttgart, Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

This medal is described here on account of the representation of the Garter. For particulars of the Duke of Würtemberg's election to the Garter, see No. 139, p. 159.

184. ELIZABETH. SUCCESSES. 1602.

Half-length figure of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, in very rich dress, diapered with roses and fleurs-de-lis, small ruff, and stiff collar; on her head small crown, and jewelled pins in her hair; she holds sceptre and orb. *Leg.* in two lines. CADĒT . A . LATERE . TVO . M^{e} ET . X . M^{a} A DEXTRIS . TVIS . ELIZ . REGINA . *α* . *ω* . (A thousand shall fall beside thee, and ten thousand at thy right hand, O Elizabeth, Queen.—*Psal.* xci. 7.)

Rev. Female figure, Minerva, *l.*, with flying drapery, trampling under her feet a dragon and a snail; with right hand she points to a crown above in clouds, between the Sun and the Moon, and with left to the reptiles under her feet: in the

field, MINERVA . 1602. *Leg.* CASTIS . DIADEMA . PERENNE. (To the chaste there is an eternal crown.) Beneath, three roses.

1·6.

MB. electrotype from Lord Walsingham, *A*. J. Stuart Hodgson, *A*. S. Addington, *R*. (Wt. 285·4 grs.)

Very rare.

This medal is of very fine workmanship, and was executed by the artist who made No. 177, p. 177, to which it bears a very strong resemblance in style. It may refer to the death of Elizabeth, which occurred 24 March, 1602-3 ; but it is more probable that it was executed shortly before that event, when Elizabeth's health had begun to fail. It would specially commemorate the long and successful reign of Elizabeth, and her triumph over all her enemies. The obverse is taken from the 91st Psalm, which promises safety to the godly, but destruction and death by pestilence to the ungodly. The reverse represents the Queen in the character of the virgin divinity, Minerva, who tramples under her feet all that is base and noxious, and points to the celestial crown, Elizabeth's future reward for her earthly one. The reptiles are symbolical of her enemies, especially those who were opposed to the Protestant doctrines.

185. ELIZABETH. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, with small crown, ruff, jewel on forehead, and chain of pearls passing round the neck and falling down in front.

No reverse.

·4. (See Woodcut.)

185. Portrait of Elizabeth.

MB. *A*. Unique ?

This is a little medallion, cast and chased, of good workman-

ship, and probably made to be set in a jewel. In the British Museum is a crystal tazza, mounted in silver-gilt, within the bowl of which is a medallion of the same description as this, but somewhat larger and rather different in details.

186. ELIZABETH. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Half-length figure of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, holding sceptre and orb; ear-rings, necklace and drop of pearls, ruff open, gown richly embroidered, sleeves puffed. *Leg.* in two lines. ELIZABETH . D . G . A . F . ET . HIB . REGINA.

No reverse.

1·7 by 1·45. Med. Hist. ix. 2.

MB. Æ. — Hunter, Æ.

This is a thin embossed plate of silver, technically called a shell; it is of good workmanship and rare. It is rather a medallic portrait than a medal. Imitations, cast and chased, sometimes occur, in which the patterns of the dress vary.

187. ELIZABETH. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *r.*, crowned, hair curled and richly jewelled, ruff erect, open in front, necklace and ear-rings, gown puffed, lozenge pattern, and jewelled. Above, *Si. Pas. fe.* (Simon Passe fecit.)

Rev. Shield, France and England quarterly, crowned, within the Garter; supporters, lion and dragon; above, the motto, DIEV ET MON DROIT. Inscription on tablet below:

QVI . LEO . DE . IVDA . EST . ET . FLOS . DE . IESSE . LEONES.
PROTEGAT ET FLORES ELIZABETHA TVOS.

2·35 by 1·95. Med. Hist. viii. 9. Perry, iv. 4.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This is an oval plate, stamped in imitation of engraving, by Simon Passe, some years after the death of Elizabeth, as his earliest works are dated 1613. The portrait is copied from a miniature by Isaac Oliver. The dress is that which she wore when she went in state to St. Paul's after the defeat of the

Armada. The inscription is said to have been the impromptu production of a Westminster scholar, Elizabeth herself having proposed her armorial bearings as the subject of an epigram. Another scholar deserved much credit for his prompt translation :

"May Juda's lyon and the root of Jesse
Protect thy Lyons and thy flowers, Sweet Bess."

188. ELIZABETH. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* ELIZABETHA . D . G . ANG . FR . ET HIB . REGINA.

Rev. Shield, France and England quarterly, &c. ; similar to the preceding.

1·8.

MB. electrotype from Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

This is also a plate, stamped in imitation of engraving, similar to the preceding, and probably by Simon Passe ; but it does not bear his signature, and differs from the last in being circular.

189. ELIZABETH. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *r.*, crowned, hair curled, and jewel above forehead, ear-ring and necklace with pendant chain and jewel, dress richly embroidered and high ruff.

No reverse.

3·5 by 2·7.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal is cast and in very high relief, and appears to have been executed in the last century. It resembles in style the portrait of Henry VIII. (No. 50, p. 50), and is probably the work of the same medallist.

190. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Elizabeth on horseback, *r.*, preceded by a warrior. *Leg.* ELISABETA REG . ANG. *Ex.* H. K. (Hans Krauwinkel.)

Rev. Shield, France and England quarterly, crowned. *Leg.* POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM. (I have made God my helper.)

1·1. Med. Hist. ix. 11.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, Æ.

A very thin counter struck by Hans Krauwinkel at Nuremberg at the beginning of the seventeenth century. It is worthless but rare.

191. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Elizabeth seated, facing, on a throne, and holding a sword and sceptre; on either side, vase with flower. *Ex.* REGI . ANG.

Rev. A shield bearing three lions: above, helmet decorated with lambrequins, and crest, a lion, crowned, holding a sword. *Leg.* REGIS ANGLI : INSIGNIA. (The insignia of the King of England.)

1·1.

MB. Æ.

A Nuremberg counter of the same date and by the same artist as the preceding.

192. ELIZABETH. Died 1603.

Half-length figure of Elizabeth, seated, three-quarters, *l.*, with rich dress, ruff open, crown, and several jewelled pins in her hair; she holds sceptre and orb. *Leg.* ELIZABET . D . G . ANG . FRA . HIB . REGINA . NAT . 33 . OBIIT . 1603. *Ex.* DIEV ET MON DROIT.

No reverse.

4·3. Heraeus, Pref. p. i. Köhler, XXI. front.

This medal is stated in Heraeus's work to be without reverse. It is not of contemporary workmanship, and it is not known where the original is preserved or of what metal.

193. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Elizabeth, three-quarters, *l.*, wearing coronet with jewel, ear-ring, high ruff, open in front, necklace with pendant, and richly ornamented dress and cloak, strings of pearls hang

down in front. *Leg.* ELISABETH . D . G . ANG . FR . ET HIB . REGINA. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

Rev. A monument, having, in low relief, the destruction of the Armada; the eye of Providence in the pediment. On one side, Religion holding the Bible and a lighted candle, emblematical of the Reformation; on the other, Minerva, emblematical of the wisdom and prudence of Elizabeth. *Ex.* NATA . 7 . SEPT . 1533 . COR . 15 . IAN . 1559 . M . 24 . MART . 1602.

MB. Æ.

The portrait of Elizabeth is imitated from the miniature by Isaac Oliver.

194. DASSIER'S MEDAL. Variety.

Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, laureate, hair turned up behind, coronet, ear-ring, necklace, drapery decorated with a jewelled border, and fastened in front with a brooch. *Leg.* ELISABETH . D . G . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . REGINA. I. D. (J. Dassier.)

No reverse.

1·6.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This was the obverse originally executed for Dassier's medallic series, but not approved, and laid aside.

195. ELIZABETH. PORTRAIT BY PETIT.

Bust of Elizabeth, *r.*, in cap with drapery descending at the sides, tied in front, and fastened by brooch and string of jewels, ruff, and stiff collar. *Leg.* ELIZABETH QUEEN OF ENGLAND. PETIT. F.

No reverse.

2.

MB. Æ.

One of a series struck in France about 1820; a pecuniary speculation which did not succeed.

JAMES I. 1603—1625.

1. ACCESSION. 1603.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, laureate, wearing falling lace collar, rich armour with lion's head on shoulder, and fringed scarf across his breast and tied in a knot on each shoulder. *Leg.* IAC'. I . TOTIVS . INS'. BRYT . IMP'. ET . FRANC . ET . HIB . REX. (James I., Emperor of the whole Island of Britain, and King of France and Ireland.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Shield, garnished, crowned; 1 and 4. France and England quarterly, 2. Scotland, 3. Ireland. *Leg.* IVGI . CONCORDIA . FLORENT. (They flourish under a concordant yoke.) Stops, roses.

1·75. Perry, ix. 4.

MB. *Æ.* Unique?

This is the first instance of any English sovereign having assumed the title of Emperor, or the laureate crown. It was quite in accordance with James's idea of the unlimited power of a monarch. There is a recent copy of this piece, slightly varied (See Med. Hist. xii. 7).

2. BEZANT. 1603.

James I., in royal robes, kneels, *l.*, with uplifted hands before an altar in an oratory: before him, on the carpet, are the four crowns of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland. *Leg.* QVID . RETRIBVAM . DOMINO . PRO . OMNIBVS . QVÆ . TRIBVIT . MIHI. (What reward shall I give unto the Lord: for all the benefits that he hath done unto me?—*Psal.* cxvi. 11.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis: stops, stars.

No reverse.

2·75. Perry, x. 2.

MB. *Æ.* from the Strawberry Hill Collection. Unique?

It was the custom of English sovereigns upon high festivals of the Church to offer up a bezant or bezantine of about £15 value. When James I. came to the throne of England, he

ordered dies for two bezants for himself and the Queen. The present piece is an impression from one side of his bezant, and the device was probably dictated by his gratitude for having so quietly succeeded to the English crown. No impression has been found of the other side of his bezant, or of either side of the Queen's. The reverse of the King's bezant had a lamb lying by a lion, with the inscription, "Cor contritum et humiliatum non despiciet Deus." (A broken and contrite heart God will not despise.) In another for the Queen, a crown protected by a cherub; over that an eye and *Deus* in a cloud, with "Teget alâ summus." (The most high will cover with his wing.) On the reverse, a Queen kneeling before an altar, with the inscription, "Piis precibus, fervente fide, humili obsequio." (By pious prayers, fervent faith, humble devotion.) See Camden's Remains (1674), chapter on money, p. 236.

3. THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST. COUNTER. 1603.

Arms of Sackville, within the Garter. *Leg.* T . SACKVIL . B . D . BVCH . ANG . THES . EQ'. AVRA'. (Thomas Sackville, Baron of Buckhurst, Treasurer of England, Knight.)

Rev. Crest, a leopard rampant, *l.*, between 1602 [O. S.]. *Leg.* Motto, SEMPER . FIDELIS. (Always faithful.) A rose before and after SEMPER.

1·15. Med. Hist. xi. 1. Perry, vii. 5.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Sir Thomas Sackville, created Lord Buckhurst in 1567, was appointed in 1599 Lord High Treasurer, an office which he held till his death in 1608. As Buckhurst was created by James I. Earl of Dorset, 13 March, 1603-4, this counter or jeton must have been struck before that date. For what purpose this and the following pieces (Nos. 4–10) were issued, it has not been ascertained; it is possible, however, that they were struck as memorials either of the death of Elizabeth or of the accession of James I., and for use as counters in the various departments of the officers of state whose names and arms they bear.

4. THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST. COUNTER. 1603.

A variety of the preceding counter, has the armorial shield larger, the inscription varied AVRA'., and no rose before, but two after SEMPER, and one after FIDELIS.

1·1. Gent. Mag. 1791, p. 321.

MB. *Æ*. Advocates, *Æ*. Rare.

5. THOMAS CECIL, LORD BURGHLEY. COUNTER. 1603.

Arms of Cecil, quartering Caerleon and Walcott.

Rev. Crest, a wheatsheaf supported by two lions rampant.

1·15. Med. Hist. xi. 5. Perry, vii. 6.

MB. *Æ*. Rare.

The arms and crest are those of Thomas Cecil, second Lord Burghley, created in 1605 Earl of Exeter, by whose direction, doubtless, this piece was struck. At the accession of James I. Burghley was President of the North. He died 7 Feb. 1622.

6. SIR ROBERT CECIL. COUNTER. 1603.

Arms of Cecil, with crescent for difference. *Leg.* R^O . CECYLL . PRI . SECR . REG . MAT . M^R . CVR . WARD^O'. (Robert Cecil, principal Secretary to the King, Master of the Court of Wards.)

Rev. Crest, two bundles of arrows in saltire, under a helmet. *Leg.* Motto, SERO . SED . SERIO . 1602. (Late, but in earnest. 1602 [O. S.].) A rose and four pellets between each word.

1·15. Med. Hist. xi. 6. Perry, vii. 4. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 20.

MB. *Æ*. Rare.

Sir Robert Cecil, second son of the great Lord Burghley, was created 13 May, 1603, Baron Cecil of Essendon, in 1604 Viscount Cranbourne, and 4 May, 1605, Earl of Salisbury (See No. 21, p. 197), and elected to the Garter 24 April, 1606. He was appointed by Elizabeth one of her principal Secretaries and Master of the Wards, and these appointments were confirmed by James I. on his accession. As Cecil was created Baron of Essendon 13 May, 1603, this counter must

have been executed before the coronation of James. Cecil died 24 May, 1612. This piece was very accurately copied some few years since by order of the late Marquess of Salisbury, and several struck for card counters.

7. Sir Edward Coke. Counter. 1603.

Arms of Coke; three spread eagles. *Leg.* EDW . COKE . ATTORNAT' . GENERALIS. (Edward Coke, Attorney-General.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Crest, an ostrich, *l.*, with a horse-shoe in its beak, standing upon a cap of dignity, between 1602 [O. S.]. *Leg.* Motto, PRVDENS . QVI . PATIENS. (He, who is patient, is prudent.) A rose and four pellets between each word. *m. m.* Cross between four pellets.

1·1. Med. Hist. xi. 4. Perry, vii. 7.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This counter was struck by the celebrated Sir Edward Coke, Attorney-General to Elizabeth and James I. Coke was afterwards promoted to the offices of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 30 June, 1606, and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Oct. 1613. He died 1634.

8. Sir John Fortescue. Counter. 1603.

Arms of Fortescue, quartering Beauchamp, Mountford, Chamberlain and Warham. *Leg.* NOBILITAS : SOLA : ET : VNICA : VIRTVS. (The chief and only Nobility is Virtue.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Crest, an heraldic tiger, statant, *l.* *Leg.* MAGNANIMIS : INGENITA : PIETAS. (Piety is innate in the brave.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·15. Med. Hist. xi. 2. Perry, vii. 3.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Very rare.

This counter, without date, may probably be assigned to the same period as the similar ones, which have just been described. It was struck by Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor and Treasurer

of the Exchequer under Queen Elizabeth, whose studies he partially directed. On the accession of James I., Fortescue was appointed Master of the Wardrobe and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He was the friend of Camden and Bodley, and assisted them in their respective undertakings.

9. SIR JOHN FORTESCUE. COUNTER. 1603.

There is a variety of the preceding with single stops between the words of the legends; and *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

1·15.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

10. SERJEANT HELE. COUNTER. 1603.

Arms of Hele impaling Warwick. *Leg.* DIEV . ET . SA . MAIESTIE . IEO . SERVIER. (I serve God and his Majesty.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. Crest, an eagle, with expanded wings, on a cap of dignity. *Leg.* IOHANNES . HELE . SERVIENS. 1602. (John Hele, Serjeant. 1602 [O. S.].) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

1·15. Med. Hist. xi. 3. Perry, vii. 8.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

Struck by Sir John Hele, of a Devonshire family. He married the daughter of Ellis Warwick of Batsborow, Devon. Elizabeth made him Queen's Serjeant, which honour was continued to him by James I. He died 4 June, 1608.

11. CORONATION. 1603.

Bust of James I., *r.*, laureate, in armour, mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder, and falling lace collar. *Leg.* IAC : I : BRIT : CÆ : AVG : HÆ CÆSARVM OÆ. D. D. (James I., Cæsar Augustus of Britain, Cæsar the heir of the Cæsars, presents this medal.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Lion rampant, *l.*, crowned, holding beacon and wheatsheaf. *Leg.* ECCE . PHAOS ; POPVLIQ' . SALVS. (Behold the

beacon and safety of the people.) Before and after legend, a rose.

1·15. Med. Hist. xii. 1. Perry, viii. 1. Evelyn, 101.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Not rare.

This medalet was struck for distribution at the King's Coronation, 25 July, 1603 : it is the first one issued in England for that purpose. James here again appears in the costume and with the titles of a Roman Emperor.

12. CORONATION. 1603.

Bust of Queen Anne, three-quarters, *l.*, hair profusely jewelled, ear-rings, necklace, high lace ruff, open in front. *Leg.* ANNA . D'. G'. REGINA . MAG'. BRIT'. FR'. ET . HIB'. FILIA & SOROR REGV̄ . DANIÆ. (Anne, by the grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Daughter and Sister of Kings of Denmark.)

Rev. Arms of the Queen, crowned. *Leg.* ASTVTIA . FALLAX ; TVTIOR . INNOCENTIA. (Cunning is fallacious, innocence is safer.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xii. 2. Perry, viii. 4. Evelyn, 104. Vet. Mon. I. Pl. lv.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

This is generally considered the Coronation medal of the Queen, but it was perhaps not struck before 1604, for she is only styled Queen, and James did not abandon his title of Emperor until after the first Session of his first Parliament, nor did he assume the title of King of Great Britain, at least upon his coins, before the 20th October, 1604.

13. QUEEN ANNE. 1603.

Bust of Anne, three-quarters, *l.*, hair dressed very high, profusely jewelled, ear-rings, necklace, high lace ruff, open in front.

No reverse.

1·4 by 1·25. (See Woodcut.)

13. Portrait of Queen Anne.

MB. Æ. lead. Very rare.

The costume is the same as that of the Coronation medal. This piece is a plaque, cast and chased, and in rather high relief.

14. PEACE WITH SPAIN. 1604.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, his hat crowned and plumed, a jewel under the brim, doublet slashed, falling lace collar. *Leg.* IACOBVS . D'. G'. ANG'. SCO'. FR'. ET . HIB'. REX. (James, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.)

Rev. Peace holding a palm branch and supporting a cornucopia, opposite to Religion holding beacon-light and cross. *Leg.* HINC . PAX . COPIA . CLARAQ . RELIGIO. (Hence peace, plenty, and pure religion.) *Ex.* A. 1604.

1·5. Med. Hist. xii. 6. Perry, viii. 2. Van Loon, II. 19. Köhler, XXI. 217.

MB. *N.* Æ. Æ. T. M. Whitehead, *N.* Advocates, Æ. Bodley, Æ.

Struck to commemorate the peace with Spain, which was established in 1604. This is the only medal on which James is styled King of England and Scotland, in the same manner as upon his coins previous to 20 Oct. 1604.

Struck specimens of this medal are rare. The gold one in the British Museum has a loop for suspension and was formerly in the possession of the first Marquess of Lansdowne. The ordinary specimens, being cast and chased, vary in some of the details, and are less valuable.

15. PEACE WITH SPAIN. 1604.

There is a variety of the preceding medal with ornamented border to hat, slightly varied dress, and stippled background to date. It is set in an open-work border, and has a loop for suspension.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

Cast and chased.

16. PEACE WITH SPAIN. 1604.

Bust of James I., *r.*, laureate, in armour, falling lace collar, and scarf across the body. *Leg.* IACOBVS . D'. G'. MAG'. BRIT'. FRAN . ET . HIB'. R. (James, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.)

Rev. Peace holding a palm branch and supporting a cornucopia, &c.; similar to No. 14, but no date in the exergue.

1·55. Med. Hist. xii. 9. Perry, ix. 2.

MB. Æ. lead.

Cast and chased. This piece was issued upon the same occasion as the preceding, but probably somewhat later, as the King is styled King of Great Britain, an expression not adopted before 20 Oct. 1604. The British Museum specimen in silver is spoilt and altered by the chaser. An original struck specimen has not been met with.

17. ATTEMPTED UNION. 1604.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, in armour, falling collar, scarf, and hat fastened up on one side by a rich jewel and feathers. *Leg.* IAC : D . G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . R.

Rev. Two sceptres passing through a crown. *Leg.* FIRMANTVR . BINA . SVB . VNO . 15 . o . 604. (The two are established under one, 15 Oct. 1604.)

A border of chain of roses and thistles encloses the device on both sides.

1·55 by 1·45. Med. Hist. xii. 4. Perry, viii. 3. Van Loon, II. 2.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased. This medal was issued whilst James was endeavouring to establish the Union between the kingdoms of England and Scotland. In order to accomplish this object Commissioners were appointed from the Parliaments of both countries to treat upon the subject. Their first meeting was held in London, 15 Oct. 1604; and conferences were continued till the December following, without any definite resolution having been arrived at. In the meanwhile, on 20 Oct., James assumed the title of King of Great Britain. Although this medal is dated 15 Oct. the legend of the obverse shows that it must have been issued after 20 Oct., but before the month of December.

18. DUKE OF WÜRTEMBERG. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1605.

The Duke standing, nearly full face, in his robes, and wearing the Garter: in the field, 1605. *Leg.* FRI . D . G . DVX . WIRTEMBER.

No reverse.

1. Sattler, Ges. des Herz. Würtemb. T. V. Tab. iii. fig. 29.

Stuttgart, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is a shell. The Duke of Würtemberg was invested with the Order of the Garter in October, 1604, when he displayed great magnificence, sending a silver Stall Plate and an offering in ducats, having the date of the year impressed on them by an additional stamp. On St. George's Day, 23 April, 1605, he celebrated the anniversary feast of the Order with unusual splendour at Stuttgart, when he appeared in a costly

habit of the Order, adorned with more than 600 diamonds. It is no doubt to this occasion that this medal refers. He died 29 January, 1608. (See also No. 139, p. 159, and No. 183, p. 181.)

19. GUNPOWDER PLOT. 1605.

A snake gliding amongst lilies and roses. *Leg.* DETECTVS . QVI . LATVIT . S . C. (He, who concealed himself, is detected. By order of the Senate.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. The name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate, within a crown of thorns. *Leg.* chronogrammatic, NON DORMITASTI ANTISTES IACOBI. (Thou, the keeper of James, hast not slept. MDCIIIII. =1605.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

1·15. Med. Hist. xi. 7. Van Loon, II. 22. Köhler, XV. 153.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

This was struck in Holland by order of the Senate, to commemorate the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot; and the expulsion from Holland of the Jesuits, whose latent intrigues in France and England are intimated by the snake amongst the lilies and roses. The legend of the reverse is taken from the 121st Psalm, "He that keepeth thee will not sleep."

20. ROBERT CECIL, EARL OF SALISBURY. COUNTER. 1606.

Crest, two bundles of arrows in saltire, under a helmet, surrounded by the Garter.

No reverse.

1·05.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A counter or jeton struck after 24 April, 1606, when Salisbury was elected a Knight of the Garter. It is stamped in imitation of engraving. (See also No. 6, p. 189, and the following one.)

21. ROBERT CECIL, EARL OF SALISBURY. COUNTER. 1608.

Arms of Cecil, quartering Wynston, Caerleon, Eckington, and Walcott, within the Garter; Earl's coronet above. *Leg.* ROBERT'. COM'. SALISBVR'. SVMM'. ANGLIÆ . THESAVR'. (Robert, Earl of Salisbury, Lord High Treasurer of England.)

Rev. Crest, two bundles of arrows in saltire, under a helmet. *Leg.* Motto, SERO . SED . SERIO. (Late, but in earnest.) A rose and four pellets between each word.

1·15. Ashmole, p. 207.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This piece was struck by the same person as the preceding, and probably in the year 1608, when Salisbury succeeded the Earl of Dorset (See No. 3, p. 188) in the office of Lord High Treasurer. (See also No. 6, p. 189.)

22. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1609.

A hand from heaven holds a cord connecting the shields of France, England, and the United Provinces; those of France and England crowned. *Leg.* A . DOMINO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD. (This is the Lord's doing.—*Psal.* cxviii. 23.) Stops, crosses saltire.

Rev. Inscription, ORD . FŒD . BELG . A . REGE HISP . ET . ARCHID . LIBERI . AGNITI POST BEL . CONT . XLII . AN INDVCIAS PACISCVNTVR . INTERV . REGVM GAL . ET . MAG . BRIT . ET . CVM IISDEM . FOEDVS RENOVANT . Aº . CIↃ . IↃ . CIX. (The United States of Belgium, acknowledged to be independent by the King of Spain and the Archduke, after an uninterrupted war of forty-two years, conclude a truce by the intervention of the Kings of France and Great Britain, and renew with those powers a treaty of alliance, 1609.)

2·1. Van Loon, II. 50. Bizot, p. 122.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

Not very uncommon.

The inscription on the reverse sufficiently explains the occasion of this medal.

23. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1609.

A hand from heaven holds a cord connecting the shields of France, England, and the United Provinces, &c.; similar to the preceding.

Rev. Inscription, ORD . FŒD . BELG . A . REG . HISP . ET . ARCHID . LIBERI . AGNITI . POST BEL . CONT . 42 AN . INDVCI . PACISC . INTERV . REG . GAL . ET MAG . BRIT . ET CVM . IISD . FŒD . RENOVANT. 1609.

1·25. Van Loon, II. 50.

MB. Æ. Æ. Common.

A counter of similar device to the preceding, but the words of the inscription more abbreviated. (See No. 156, p. 167.)

24. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1609.

The Belgic Lion, *l.*, holding sword and arrows. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . HONOR . ET . GLORIA. (The honour and glory to God alone.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. Inscription, ORD . FŒD . BELG . A . REG . HISP . ET . ARCHID., &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

A counter like the preceding.

25. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1609.

The name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate, over three united hearts. *Leg.* IVNCTA . CORDA . FIDELIVM. (The hearts of the faithful united.) *m. m.* and stops, cinquefoils.

Rev. The lily of France and the rose of England, both crowned; below, the Belgic Lion. *Leg.* CONTRA . VIM . TIRANNORVM. 1609. (Against the violence of Tyrants.) Stops, cinquefoils.

2. Van Loon, II. 50.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Not common.

Struck by order of the United Provinces to commemorate the alliance between the three powers, consequent upon the establishment of the emancipation of the Provinces from the tyranny of the King of Spain.

26. ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED PROVINCES. 1609.

The name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate, over three united hearts; below, the shield of the Province of Utrecht, crowned. *Leg.* IVNCTA . CORDA . FIDELIVM.

Rev. The lily of France, the rose of England, and the arrows of Belgium, all crowned. *Leg.* CONTRA . VIM . TIRANNORVM. 1609. *m. m.* Shield of the town of Utrecht.

1·2. Van Loon, II. 50. Bizot, p. 120.

MB. Æ. Æ. Not uncommon.

Struck, upon the same occasion as the preceding, by the Province of Utrecht. The medal figured in Bizot is of the larger size, as the preceding.

27. RICHARD DE HARRINGTON. 1609.

Bust of Harrington, *l.*, in armour, cloak fastened on left shoulder with jewel, and deep collar. *Leg.* RIC . DE . HARINGTO.

27. Medal of Richard de Harrington.

Rev. Cupid with club and bow before tree bearing fruit, and from which fall leaves; the tree is on a mound inscribed, 1609.

Ex. AMOR . NON . FLORE . SED . FRVCTV. (Love, not in the flower but in the fruit.)

1·65. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ gilt. Unique?

Cast and chased and in high relief. The person here portrayed is unknown. It is probable, however, that he was a son of Sir James Harrington, of Exton, in Rutlandshire, who died in 1591 and had issue thirteen children, some of whom afterwards settled in Holland. This medal is of Flemish work, and the type of the reverse appears to record a marriage.

28. SIR THOMAS BODLEY. Died 1612.

Bust of Bodley, *r.*, in coat with high collar. *Leg.* TH. BODLY . EQ . AVR . PVBL . BIBLIOTH . OXON . FVNDATOR. (Thomas Bodley, Knight, founder of the Public Library, Oxford.) Beneath, WARIN.

Rev. Female figure, standing, three-quarters, *l.*, holding in right hand a bust of Apollo and in left Diana, as Sun and Moon. *Leg.* R P . LITERARIAE . AETERNITAS. (Eternity of the republic of letters.)

2. Med. Hist. xiii. 8. Perry, vii. 2.

MB. lead. Hunter, Æ. Bodley, Æ gilt. Very rare.

Executed by the eminent French artist, Jean Warin, or Varin, some years after Bodley's death, 28 Jan. 1612. The idea of the device is taken from Roman coins of about the time of Vespasian, and was symbolical of eternity, or of a duration "as long as the Sun and Moon endureth."—*Psal.* lxxii. 5. Modern copies of this medal, but of very inferior work, are common. There is a specimen in the British Museum; it is somewhat smaller in size, measuring in diameter 1·7 inches.

29. HENRY, PRINCE OF WALES. Died 1612.

Bust of Prince Henry, three-quarters, *l.*, in rich armour, and broad and stiff lace collar. *Leg.* HENRICVS . . PRINCEPS. *m. m.* Rose: stops, fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Armorial shield of the Prince, with coronet, beneath celestial rays. *Leg.* FAX . MENTIS . HONESTÆ . GLORIA. (Glory is the light of an honourable mind.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, annulets.

1·15. Med. Hist. xii. 3. Perry, viii. 5. Evelyn, 103. Vet. Mon. I. Pl. lv.

MB. *Æ.* Hunter, *Æ.* Advocates, *Æ.* Munich, *Æ.* — Not very uncommon.

There are at least three varieties of this medal, and it was, therefore, probably freely circulated amongst the friends of the Prince. The legend was the motto which he adopted, and was frequently repeated among the decorations of his hearse. He died 6 Nov. 1612.

30. HENRY, PRINCE OF WALES. Died 1612.

One variety has the face nearly full, falling collar, scarf fastened on shoulder, and a rose before and after each word of the legends on the obverse and reverse.

1·15. Perry, viii. 6.

MB. *Æ.* Gotha, *Æ.*

31. HENRY, PRINCE OF WALES. Died 1612.

Another variety, scarcely differing from the preceding, has an annulet instead of a rose before and after the legend on the obverse.

1·15. Med. Hist. xii. 5.

MB. *Æ.*

32. FREDERICK, COUNT PALATINE, AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH. MARRIAGE, 1613.

Bust of Frederick, *r.*, in stiff lace collar, armour, and mantle. *Leg.* FRID . COM . PAL . R . S . ROM . IMP . ELECTOR. (Frederick, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.) Below, I. D. B. the artist's initials.

Rev. Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, hair decorated with jewels, stiff lace ruff, ear-rings, necklace, richly ornamented dress and

mantle. *Leg.* ELISAB . D : G : C . PAL . R . S . R . IMP . ELEC . FIL . R . MAGN . BRIT. (Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, Electress of the Holy Roman Empire, daughter of the King of Great Britain.) On mantle, I. D. B.

1·5 by 1·15. Med. Hist. xiii. 3. Van Loon, II. 89. Lochner, IV. 17.

MB. Æ gilt. Hunter, *A*. Berlin, Æ. Gotha, Æ gilt. Munich, Æ gilt. M. Mays, Æ. two shells united. Rare.

Cast and chased. This oval medal was executed to commemorate the marriage of the Elector Frederick with Elizabeth, daughter of James I., 11 Feb. 1612–13. The enormous expenses of this marriage, amounting to nearly £100,000, were the commencement of those disputes between the King and Parliament, which were attended with such disastrous results in the reign of his son Charles I.

This obverse also occurs on another medal of Frederick, of which the type of the reverse is three shields, Bavaria, the Palatinate, and the orb of the Empire, surmounted by the Electoral cap, and within the legend SVPERATA . TELLVS . SIDERA . DONAT. (The earth, being subdued, bestows the heavens.) Floral border. (See Heraeus, 44, fig. 23.) A specimen of this medal in lead is in the British Museum.

33. FREDERICK, COUNT PALATINE, AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH. MARRIAGE, 1613.

Bust of Frederick, *r.*, in falling lace collar, rich armour, and mantle. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS D : G . COM . PAL . R . S . ROM . IMP . ELECTOR . DVX . BAVA. (Frederick, by the grace of God, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Duke of Bavaria.) Below bust, 1613.

Rev. Bust of Elizabeth, almost full face, hair ornamented with jewels, ear-rings, pearl necklace, rich gown, high stiff lace ruff. *Leg.* ELISABETHA . D : G . COM . PAL . R . S . ELEC . INFANS . MAGNÆ . BRITAN . D : B. (Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, Electress of the Holy [Roman Empire], Crown Princess of Great Britain, Duchess of Bavaria.)

1·5 by 1·35. Med. Hist. xiii. 4. Van Loon, II. 89.
MB. Æ gilt. Munich, Æ. shell, struck. Very rare.
Cast and chased. Executed on the same occasion as the preceding. The specimen in the British Museum has an ornamental border, broader at the sides than at the ends, within another border of open work.

34. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS PALATINE. MARRIAGE, 1613.

Bust of Elizabeth, almost full face, &c.; similar to the reverse of the preceding medal: border of roses.
No reverse.
1·4 by 1·3.
MB. Æ.
Cast and chased. With the exception of the border this medal is a copy of the reverse of the preceding. The chasing has much altered the surface of the medal; but it seems to be of the time.

35. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS PALATINE. MARRIAGE, 1613.

Bust of Elizabeth, nearly full face, hair carefully arranged and decorated with jewels, ear-rings, necklace, gown, high stiff lace ruff with vandyked edge. *Leg.* ELIZABETHA . FIL : IA : RE : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET . HI : VX : PRIN : FRE : 5 : COM : PAL : EL : DV : BA. (Elizabeth, daughter of James, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, wife of Prince Frederick V., Count Palatine, Elector, Duke of Bavaria.) *m. m.* Star.
Rev. Fame winged, holding in one hand her trumpet, to which is attached an English flag, and in the other, anchor, palm branch and cross, is seated, *r.*, in a car drawn by a Lion and an Unicorn. A hand from heaven crowns her with laurel. *Leg.* SPE . FIDE . VERITATE . NOBILIS. (Noble by Hope, Faith, and Truth.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, stars.
1·6 by 1·45. Med. Hist. xiii. 5. Perry, x. 5.
MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast. This medal was issued in honour of the Princess Elizabeth, whose character well deserved the compliment paid to her on the reverse. The specimen in the British Museum consists of two plates united together.

36. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS PALATINE. MARRIAGE, 1613.

There is a variety of this medal, on which the vandyked edge of the ruff is omitted, and the legend of the obverse is merely ELIZABETHA . . ALTERA. (A second Elizabeth.) Stops, roses slipped: before and after legend, a star.

1·7 by 1·5.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Very rare.

Cast and chased.

37. FUNERAL MEDAL. 1614.

An angel trampling upon Death, holds a Bible, and leans upon a cross, on which hangs a bridle. *Leg.* OBSEQVIVM . DOCEO . NON . VIM. (I inculcate submission not resistance.) Stops, roses.

Rev. An old man pruning vines. *Leg.* CÆSA . RESVRGO. (Though cut I spring again.) *Ex.* 1614. Stops, roses.

1·15. Perry, viii. 7.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Perry, under the influence of Mr. Hollis, says this medalet was struck in consequence of James I.'s "love and claim of power, particularly his erecting the High Commission Courts in Scotland and dissolving the English Parliament in displeasure." It has probably a moral not a political origin. The old man seems contemplating his own resurrection, typified in the shooting again of the cut down vines. The obverse is not an uncommon device upon medals and in emblems, inculcating humility and submission to Almighty power. It was probably distributed at a funeral.

38. ARCHBISHOP ABBOT. 1614.

Arms of the See of Canterbury impaling those of Abbot. *Leg.* GEOR'. ABBOT . ARCHIEPISCO'. CANT'. 1614. (George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Armorial shield of Abbot. *Leg.* Same as obverse.

1·15. (See Woodcut.)

38. Medalet of Archbishop Abbot.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Abbot was born 29 Oct. 1562, consecrated Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1609, in the same year Bishop of London, and in the following, Archbishop of Canterbury. He died 1633.

This piece was possibly a proof struck from two dies of a seal, as an impression of it is known in tinfoil upon sealing wax, which has the appearance of having been appended to some deed.

39. MAURICE, PRINCE OF ORANGE. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1615.

Bust of Prince Maurice, three-quarters, *r.*, in armour, scarf over the shoulder, and ruff. *Leg.* MAVRITIVS . AVR . PRINC . COM . NASS . ET . MV . MAR . VE . FL . EQ . OR . PERISCELIDIS . 1615. (Maurice, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau and Meurs, Marquess of Vere and Flushing, Knight of the Order of the Garter.)

Rev. Armorial shield of Prince Maurice within the Garter, crown above.

Small laurel border on each side.

2·15 by 1·8. Van Loon, II. 87.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Somewhat rare.

This piece is always cast, and generally chased. Prince Maurice was elected a Knight of the Garter 19 Dec. 1612, and invested at the Hague 4 Feb. following. This was the first instance of the honour being conferred upon any personage in the United Provinces since the establishment of their independence.

40. FREDERICK, COUNT PALATINE, AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH. 1615.

The Elector Palatine on horseback, *r.*; in the background a view of a river with a distant town and bridge. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS V . S . R . I . ELEC . COM . PAL . R . D . B. (Frederick V., Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria.) *Ex.* C : PRIVI : CÆ. (Under imperial privilege.) C. M. (Christian Maler.)

40. Medal of Frederick and Elizabeth.

Rev. Shields of Frederick and Elizabeth side by side, surmounted by the Electoral crown, and within the Garter. *Leg.* QVAM BENE CONVENIVNT . ANNO M.D.CXV. (How well they accord. In the year 1615.) Before and after legend, a rose.

1·3. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ gilt, lead. Munich, Æ gilt. Gotha, Æ. M. Mays, Æ. Rare.

This scarce medal is by Christian Maler, of Nuremberg, who executed another of Prince Maurice of Nassau, on which the artist's name appears in full. The marriage of Frederick and Elizabeth was regarded with the utmost favour in England, as it was expected to form a dynastic tie between the Protestantism of England and that of the Continent. Frederick was elected a Knight of the Garter 19 Dec. 1612, and installed 12 Feb. following. (See also No. 85, p. 226.)

41. LADY ARABELLA STUART? Died 1615.

Half-length figure of a female, three-quarters, *l.*, in high head-dress, collar, rich dress, and chain with cross; her hand, holding a book, pressed to her breast. *Leg.* O GOD . GRANT . PATIENCE . IN . THAT . I . SVFFER . VRANG. *m. m.* Star.

Rev. Inscription in six lines,

QVHO . CAN . COMPARE VITH . ME . IN . GREIF
I . DIE . AND . DAR . NOCHT . SEIK . RELEIF.

Below, floral ornament.

Leg. to which is prefixed two hands, one male, the other female, the latter holding a heart, HOVRT . NOT . THE . ♡ . QVHOIS . IOY . THOV . ART.

2. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxv. 27. Num. Chron. N.S. XVIII. Pl. iv.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bodley, Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ.

Cast and chased. All known specimens of this piece are modern; but perhaps from some contemporary original. It has been generally supposed to commemorate the sufferings of Mary Queen of Scots, but the portrait has no resemblance to those assigned to that Queen. The introduction of the heart has led to the conjecture that the lady represented might be of the House of Douglas, and therefore of Lady Margaret Douglas, mother of Darnley. Another attribution seems, however, a more probable one, namely, to Lady Arabella Stuart, daughter of Charles Stuart, Duke of Lennox, and first cousin of James I. The two hands on the reverse denote a marriage,

and may refer to her marriage with William Seymour, grandson of the Earl of Hertford. The sentiments expressed in the inscriptions would apply to the unhappy separation from her husband, as well as to the sorrow and to the ill-treatment which she underwent during her imprisonment in the Tower, and from the effects of which she died in 1615.

42. SHAKESPEARE. Died 1616.

Bust of Shakespeare, three-quarters, *r.*, wearing plain collar, doublet, and cloak. *Leg.* GUILIELMUS SHAKESPEARE.

Rev. A wild landscape scene. *Leg.* WILD ABOVE RVLE OR ART. *Ex.* NAT. 1564. (Born 1564.)

1·65. Med. Hist. xiii. 9.

MB. Æ. Æ.

Executed by Dassier; the portrait is copied from the Chandos picture, now in the National Portrait Gallery. The reverse is intended to characterize the genius and structure of the poet's works, coinciding with Johnson's opinion, "the composition of Shakespeare is a forest in which oaks extend their branches, and pines tower in the air, interspersed sometimes with weeds and brambles, and sometimes giving shelter to myrtles and roses, filling the eye with awful pomp and gratifying the mind with endless variety."

43. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. JUBILEE, 1769.

Bust of Shakespeare, *r.*, in doublet and plain collar. *Leg.* WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN. WESTWOOD. F.

Rev. Inscription, JUBILEE AT STRATFORD IN HONOUR AND TO THE MEMORY OF SHAKESPEARE. SEPTr. 1769. D. G. STEWARD.

1·2. Med. Hist. xiv. 1.

MB. Æ.

This and the following medals of Shakespeare are of recent dates, and, as they are inserted here only as portraits, it has not been thought necessary to say much of the events they commemorate.

44. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. ORDER OF SHAKESPEARIANS, 1777.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, in doublet and plain collar. *Leg.* WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN. KIRK . F.

Rev. Inscription, THE HONBLE. ORDER OF SHAKESPEARIANS INSTITUTED IULY 11 ANNO 1777.

1·4.

MB. *R.*

45. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. NATIONAL EDITION OF WORKS PUBLISHED, 1803.

Shakespeare seated on a rock: on one side the Dramatic Muse, on the other the Genius of Painting. Base of rock inscribed, HE WAS A MAN TAKE HIM FOR ALL IN ALL I SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN. M. B. (M. Boulton) SOHO. C. H. KUCHLER . F.

Rev. Inscription, THIS MEDAL REPRESENTING SHAKESPEARE BETWEEN THE DRAMATICK MUSE AND THE GENIUS OF PAINTING IS RESPECTFULLY PRESENTED TO THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IT BEARS IN GRATEFUL COMMEMORATION OF THE GENEROUS SUPPORT GIVEN BY THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE GREAT NATIONAL EDITION OF THAT IMMORTAL POET BY . I. I. & J. N. BOYDELL . AND G. & W. NICOL . 1803. Above, within rays, harp with olive branch on scroll.

1·85.

MB. *N. R.*

The name of the person to whom a specimen of this medal was presented was engraved on the edge. The gold one in the British Museum was presented to His Majesty George III.

46. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. COMMEMORATION, 1816.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, in doublet and mantle; below, OBT. 23 APL 1616 ÆT. 52. *Leg.* SHAKESPEARE. "WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN."

Rev. Inscription, COMMEMORATION OF SHAKESPEARE AT STRATFORD UPON AVON.—STEWARDS. RIGHT HON THE EARL OF

GUILDFORD. RIGHT HON LORD MIDDLETON. SIR CHAS. MORDAUNT BART . M.P. FRANCIS CANNING ESQR.—APRIL 23 1816.

1·8.

MB. Æ.

This medal has a gilt rim with loop for suspension.

47. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. COMMEMORATION, 1817.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Inscription, FLOREAT IN ÆTERNUM GOLGOTHA A . D . MDCCCXVII . FEBRUENSIS . V. (May Golgotha flourish for ever. 5 Feb. 1817.)

1·85.

MB. Æ.

This medal has also a gilt rim.

48. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. MEMORIAL, 1818.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, bushy beard, doublet. *Leg.* GULIELMUS SHAKESPEARE. On truncation, BARRÉ . F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS STRATFORDIÆ IN BRITANNIA . AN. M.D.LXIV. OBIIT. AN. M.DC.XVI. (Born at Stratford in Britain in the year 1564, died in the year 1616.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC. XVIII. DURAND EDIDIT.

1·6.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

This is one of a series of medallic portraits of illustrious personages of all countries executed in Paris. (See No. 1, p. 4.) The portrait is a bad copy of the Chandos picture. There is a variety of this medal in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, which has STAFFORDIÆ for STRATFORDIÆ. It was evidently a blunder on the part of the artist.

49. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. MEMORIAL, 1818.

In 1822, but bearing the date 1818, another medal was substituted for this; the beard is thin, only covering the lower part of the chin. The artist's name is below the bust, and

STRATFORDIAE IN ANGLIA is substituted for STRATFORDIÆ IN BRITANNIA on the reverse.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

50. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. MEMORIAL, 1818?

Bust of Shakespeare, *r.*, in doublet. *Leg.* WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE. Below, DESBOEUFS.

No reverse.

2.

MB. Æ.

Executed in France about the same time as the preceding. No reverse seems to have been made.

51. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. MEMORIAL, 1821.

Bust of Shakespeare, nearly full face, in deep collar and doublet. *Leg.* WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE . BORN APRIL 23 1564 . DIED APRIL 23 1616. On truncation, WESTWOOD . 1821.

Rev. Huntsman seated beneath tree: in the distance stag drinking from brook. *Leg.* TO THE WHICH PLACE A POOR SEQUESTERD STAG THAT FROM THE HUNTERS AIM HAD TA'EN A HURT DID COME TO LANGUISH. (*As You Like It, Act II. Sc. I.*)

1·85.

MB. Æ. Æ.

52. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. SHAKSPEAREAN CLUB ESTABLISHED, 1824.

Bust of Shakespeare, three-quarters, *l.*, in doublet. *Leg.* WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE . BORN APRIL 23 . 1564 . DIED APRIL 23 . 1616. On truncation, T. W. INGRAM . D.

Rev. Shakespeare seated inscribing scroll, and crowned by Muse and History. *Leg.* "WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN." *Ex.* SHAKSPEAREAN CLUB STRATFORD . UPON . AVON ESTABLISHED APRIL 23 . 1824. T. W. INGRAM . BIRMM.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

53. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. JUBILEE, 1827.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, in doublet and mantle, &c.; same as No. 46.

Rev. In centre, JUBILEE STRATFORD UPON AVON APRIL . 1827; around are inscribed the names of "SHAKSPEARES PLAYS FROM 1589 TO . 1614."

1·75.

MB. Æ.

54. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. JUBILEE, 1827.

Bust of Shakespeare, *r.*, in doublet. *Leg.* SHAKSPEARE . WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN.

Rev. Inscription, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF THE IMMORTAL BARD OF WARWICKSHIRE AT STRATFORD UPON AVON APRIL 23 . 1827.

1·7 : 1·5 : 1·25.

MB. pewter.

This medal was issued in three different sizes, a specimen of each size being in the British Museum.

55. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. COMMEMORATION, 1842.

Half-length figure of Shakespeare, facing, inscribing scroll on cushion; taken from the memorial bust at Stratford. *Leg.* WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE DIED APRIL 23, 1616.

Rev. View of the house of Shakespeare at Stratford: above, BORN APRIL 23, 1564; below, 1842. H. H. YOUNG . D. W. J. TAYLOR . F.

1·5.

MB. Æ.

56. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. MEMORIAL, 1844.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, bushy beard, doublet. *Leg.* GULIELMUS SHAKSPEARE. On truncation, BARRÉ . F.

Rev. Inscription, THE TEMPEST. MACBETH. KING JOHN.

HENRY IV. RICHARD III. HENRY VIII. JULIUS CÆSAR. KING LEAR. HAMLET. OTHELLO: above, wreath; below, sceptre and sword, crowned, with mask. *Leg.* BORN AT STRATFORD ON AVON IN 1564 DIED IN 1616. *Ex.* 1844.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

57. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. PRIZE MEDAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL. 1851.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, pointed beard, academical dress. *Leg.* WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE BORN APRIL 23 . 1564 . DIED APRIL 23 . 1616. BENJ. WYON . SC.

Rev. Group of Shakespearian characters, Prospero and Ariel, Cardinal Wolsey, Lady Macbeth, Falstaff, Poins, and Henry V. *Ex.* CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL SHAKSPEARIAN PRIZE FOUNDED 1851 BY HENRY B . H . BEAUFOY F.R.S. BORN APRIL 23 . 1785. On edge, B. WYON . SC.

3.

MB. Æ.

This medal is awarded in bronze for excellence, and in silver for special excellence, in an essay on some subject connected with Shakespeare's plays. The bronze medal has been several times awarded; but the silver only in four instances since 1853.

58. SHAKESPEARE. 1616. TERCENTENARY, 1864.

Bust of Shakespeare, *l.*, in doublet: around are inscribed his plays; below, within wreath, is his usual signature. HUNT AND ROSKELL . DIR.

Rev. Shakespeare seated on clouds, surrounded by three female figures, one of whom crowns him with wreath; the two others have placed their wreaths on his knee. *Leg.* TERCENTENARY ANNIVERSARY, 1864. J. BELL . DEL. L. C. WYON . SC.

2·45.

MB. Æ.

59. CAUTIONARY TOWNS RESTORED. 1616.

Shield of Zealand, crowned.—*Leg.* ZEELANDIA. Around are arranged the seven shields of towns and nobles who had votes in the Senate, united by a riband.

Rev. Inscription, BENIGNITATE . FIDE . IVSTITIA . IACOBI . REGIS . SALVO . FOEDERE . AMICITIAQ . ORDD . GEN . PRVDENTIA . RESTITVTA . ZEELANDIS . FLISSINGA . ET . ZEEBVRGO . ANNO . M.DCXVI . XIIII . IVNY. (By the bounty, good faith, and justice of King James, the league and friendship duly preserved by the prudence of the States-General, Flushing and Zeebourg were restored to Zealand, 14 June, 1616.) Above, shield of Zealand; below, rose between two stars.

1·2. Med. Hist. xi. 8. Van Loon, II. 96.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

This piece was struck by the Province of Zealand upon the restoration, by James I., of the cautionary towns, which had been garrisoned by Elizabeth as security for the sums she had expended in assisting the Provinces in the establishment of their independence.

60. CAUTIONARY TOWNS RESTORED. 1616.

Another piece, struck upon the same occasion, has the motto of Zealand, LVCTOR . ET . EMERGO. (I struggle and emerge), on a band round the shield instead of the name ZEELANDIA, and the surrounding shields differently arranged.

1·2.

MB. Æ. More rare than the last.

61. JAMES I. 1616.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in lace ruff and ermine robe, open, showing collar and badge of the Garter. Above, crown between I. R. Below, *Jacobus D. G. Mag : Britt : Frä : & Hybe : Rex.* At the sides, S P. (in monogram) *fe.* (Simon Passe fecit.)

Rev. Shield of Britain within the Garter; supporters, helmet, crest, and motto, BEATI PACIFICI. (Blessed are the Peace-Makers.) *Leg.* IACOBVS DEI GRATIA MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HYBERNIÆ REX.

2·2 by 1·7. Perry, x. 3.

MB. Æ. Trattle, *N.* Athole, Æ. Berlin, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

This is one of the medals, by Simon Passe, of the royal family and court of James I., whether issued merely as medallic portraits, or upon any particular occasion, does not appear. The motto was one adopted by James, in allusion to his peaceful disposition. These medals by Passe, though commonly supposed to be engraved, are only stamped in imitation of engraving.

62. JAMES I. 1616.

Bust of James I., similarly attired, but wearing his hat, decorated with a rich jewel; the collar of the Garter over the ermine robe. Underneath, *Simon Passæus sculp.*

Rev. Shield of Britain, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·4 by 2.

MB. *N.* Æ. Duke of Buccleuch, Æ. Rare.

Another of Simon Passe's medals, stamped in imitation of engraving.

63. QUEEN ANNE. 1616.

Bust of Anne, three-quarters, *l.*, hair adorned with jewels, her lace collar stiff, and dress open in front. Above, crown between A. R. Below, *Anna D. G. Mag : Britt : Fr & Hyb : Regina.* At the sides, S P. (in monogram) *fe.* (Simon Passe fecit.)

Rev. Armorial shield of Anne, garnished, crowned: supporters and motto, *La mia Grandezza dal Eccelso.* (My greatness is from on high.) *Leg.* ANNA DEI GRATIA MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HYBERNIÆ REGINA.

2·2 by 1·7. Perry, ix. 3.

MB. Æ. Earl of Craven, Æ. Berlin, Æ. Rare.

A medal by Simon Passe, which served as a companion to that of James I.

64. QUEEN ANNE.

In more modern times, perhaps in the middle of the eighteenth century, a model was made after the above medal, and casts taken for the purpose of being chased. One in copper, the only one which has been met with, is in the British Museum collection.

2·15 by 1·7.

65. QUEEN ANNE.

Another; similar to the preceding, but below bust of Queen, *Anna . D . G . MaG . Brit . Fr . Hi . Reg.*: the reverse is plain.

2·15 by 1·7.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This, like the preceding piece, is in very high relief.

66. CHARLES, PRINCE OF WALES. 1616.

Bust of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *r.*, in lace ruff, armour, lace sash over shoulder, and George of the Garter hanging from his neck. Below, *Carolus Princeps Walliæ.* (Charles, Prince of Wales.)

Rev. Armorial shield of the Prince, crowned, within the Garter: below, *Anno D.* 1616. *Si : Pa : fec.* (Simon Passe fecit.) *Leg.* ILLUSTRISS : ET POTEN : PR. CAROLUS PRINCEPS WALLIÆ DUX CORN : YOR : ET ALB : ETC. (The most illustrious and potent Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, York, and Albany, &c.)

2·2 by 1·7. Perry, Supp. i. 6, and iii. 2.

MB. Æ. Duke of Buccleuch, Æ. Earl of Craven, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

One of Simon Passe's medals, stamped in imitation of engraving. As this medal is dated 1616, it is probable that

the others by Passe of the royal family were executed about the same time.

67. CHARLES, PRINCE OF WALES. 1616.

Bust of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *r.*, in lace ruff, rich doublet, and George of the Garter hanging from his neck : curtain behind. *Leg.* ILLUSTRISS : ET POTEN : PRINC CAROLUS MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ ET HYBERNIÆ PRINCEPS EBOR : ET ALB : DUX. (The most illustrious and potent Prince Charles, Prince of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of York and Albany.) Beneath, *Simon Passæus sculp.*

Rev. Prince on horseback, *r.*; in the distance, view of Hampton Court : beneath, shield with Prince's Plumes between CAROLVS PRINCEPS. *S. P. sc.* (Simon Passæus sculpsit.)

2·4 by 2.

MB. Æ. Duke of Buccleuch, Æ. Very rare.

One of Simon Passe's medals, stamped in imitation of engraving.

68. JAMES I., ANNE, AND PRINCE CHARLES. 1616.

Busts of James I., Anne, and Prince Charles similarly represented as upon Nos. 62, 63, and 66 ; those of the Queen and Prince are turned to *l.*

Rev. Armorial shields of James and his Queen, supported by a lion, and a wild man : above, helmet, crown, and crest; below, shield with Prince's Plumes and motto, and the mottoes of the King and Queen. *Leg.* POTENTISS : IACOBVS D . G MAG : BRITT : ET . HIB : REX . ET SERENISS : ANNA D . G . MAG . BRITT REGINA VNA CVM ILL : P . CAROLI . M : BRIT. PRINCI*pis.* (The most potent James, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, and the most serene Anne, by the grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, together with the most illustrious Prince Charles, Prince of Great Britain.)

2·5 by 2. Perry, x. 1.

MB. Æ. Earl of Clarendon, Æ. Very rare.

One of Simon Passe's medals, stamped in imitation of engraving.

69. FREDERICK, ELIZABETH, AND SON. 1616.

Busts of Frederick, Count Palatine, the Princess Elizabeth his wife, and their eldest son. Below, monogram of S P. (Simon Passe.)

Rev. Armorial shields of the Count Palatine and the Princess supported by two lions. Above, his helmet and crest; below, his motto, SVPERATA TELLVS SYDERA *Donat.* (The earth, being subdued, bestows the heavens.) *Leg.* EFFIG : ILLUST : PR : FREDERICI D . G . CO : PAL : ET ELIZABETHÆ PO . PR . IAC : MAG : BRITT : REG . FILIA VNA CUM SERO . PR. FREDERICO EORŪ FIL : PRIMOGENITO. (Portraits of the most illustrious Prince Frederick, by the grace of God, Count Palatine, and Elizabeth, daughter of the most potent Prince, James, King of Great Britain, together with their eldest son, the serene Prince Frederick.)

2·5 by 2. Hollis's Memoirs.

MB. Æ. Duke of Buccleuch, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Very rare.

This is one of the medals by Simon Passe, stamped in imitation of engraving. The young Prince here represented with his parents was Prince Frederick, who was drowned in the passage from Amsterdam to Utrecht in a common packet-boat, Jan. 1626, aged twelve years.

70. MARIA, INFANTA OF SPAIN. 1616.

Bust of the Infanta, three-quarters, *l.*, head-dress with pearls and jewels, thick ruff of lace, rich dress. *Leg.* on a riband above, SERENma . D . MARIA D' AUSTRIA . PHILIPPI III . D . G . HISP : REG : INFAN. (The most serene lady Mary of Austria, daughter of Philip III., by the grace of God, King of Spain.)

Rev. Inscriptions within a wreath, LE TRES ILLUSTRE PRINCESSE MARIE de Austria fille de la tres puiſsant prince Philippe troiſieme Roy d'Eſpaigne. *The most Illustrious Princesse MARY of Austria Daugter to y^e^ most puiſsāt Prince PHILIP the third King of Spaine. Simon Paſs : fecit Lond.*

2·25 by 1·8. Hollis's Memoirs.

MB. electrotype from Earl of Craven, Æ. Extremely rare.

A scheme to bring about an union between the royal families of England and Spain was proposed by the Spanish Ambassador as early as 1611, when Henry the eldest son of James was still alive. He died in 1612, but negotiations were at once continued by Spain in favour of his brother Charles, which however fell through. Diplomatic negotiations were again revived in 1616 and continued till 1624, when, on the ground of political as well as religious objections, they were finally broken off. This medal was probably executed by Simon Passe about 1616. It is stamped in imitation of engraving.

71. PRINCE CHARLES MATRICULATED. 1616.

The Prince's Plumes and motto.

Rev. Rose, around it in two lines, SI . VIS . OMNIA . SVBIICERE . SVBIICE . TE . RATIONI. (If you wish to subject all things, subject yourself to reason.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

·75. Med. Hist. xv. 22.

MB. *A*. *R*. Very rare.

Prince Charles matriculated at Oxford, 28 Aug. 1616, and added to his signature the sentence which forms the reverse of this medalet. He also wrote this in an album in 1648. (See Reliquiæ Hearnianæ, Oxford, 1857. Vol. I. p. 351.)

72. NAPIER OF MERCHISTON. Died 1617. KEITH MEDAL.

Bust of Napier, *l.*, in ruff and close-fitting doublet. *Leg.* IOANNES NEPERUS DE MERCHISTON. Below, C. F. CARTER . SCULP.

Rev. Within laurel wreath, INGENII FELICITER EXCULTI PRÆMIUM KEITHIANUM. (The Keith prize for a well-educated mind.) *Leg.* SOC : REG : EDIN : ADJUDICAVIT. (Awarded by the Royal Society of Edinburgh.)

1·75. Arch. Journ. XIV. p. 259.

MB. Æ.

In 1820 Alexander Keith, of Dunnottar, bequeathed to the Royal Society of Edinburgh the sum of £600, the interest of which was to be expended upon a biennial prize to the author of the best treatise on a scientific subject read before the

Society. The prize was to consist of a gold medal valued at fifteen guineas and the balance of the two years' interest in money. No very appropriate dies had been used previous to 1847, in which year the Council of the Society ordered the above medal to be struck, deeming that the head of Napier, the illustrious inventor of Logarithms, would be a fit subject for the obverse. Napier died at his castle of Merchiston, near Edinburgh, in 1617.

73. NICHOLAS AND DOROTHY WADHAM. 1618.

Bust of Nicholas Wadham, three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in ruff and plain cloak. *Leg.* WHEN CHRIST WHO IS OVR LIFE SHAL APPEARE.

Rev. Bust of Dorothy Wadham, three-quarters, *l.*, in damasked gown, stiff ruff, and broad-brimmed hat. *Leg.* WE SHAL APPEARE WITH HIM IN GLORY.

A narrow wreath, united by a skull at each side and end, forms a border on both sides.

2·15 by 1·8. Med. Hist. xiii. 7. Perry, Supp. iii. 1.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Not very uncommon.

This piece consists of two plates, or shells, soldered together. It is said to have been struck in 1618 upon the death of the wife, who survived her husband nine years. The first stone of Wadham College, founded by them, was laid 31 July, 1610. He was of a respectable family settled at Merrifield in Somersetshire, and she was a daughter of Sir William Petre, principal Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth. He died in 1609, aged 77. She died in 1618, aged 84. There are modern imitations of this piece, cast and chased, and skilfully executed, and rare.

74. GEORGE VILLIERS, MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM. 1618.

Bust of Villiers, Marquess of Buckingham, three-quarters, *r.*, in dress richly embroidered, lace ruff, ear-ring, and George of the Garter hanging from his neck: curtain behind the portrait.

Leg. NOBILISS : DN'. GEORGIUS VILL : MARCHIO BUCKINGHAMIÆ . VICEC . VILL : BARO WADDONIÆ ANGLIÆ ADMIRALLUS ET. (The most noble Lord George Villiers, Marquess of Buckingham, Viscount Villiers, Baron of Waddon, Admiral of England, &c.)

Rev. Arms of the Marquess, with coronet, within the Garter; supporters, helmet, crest, and motto, *Fidei Coticula Crux.* (The cross the test of Faith.) Behind, two anchors.

2·4 by 2.

MB. Æ. Unique?

One of Simon Passe's portraits, stamped in imitation of engraving. This piece must have been issued between 1 Jan. 1618, when Villiers was created a Marquess, and May, 1623, when he was advanced to a Dukedom. He was assassinated by Felton, 23 Aug. 1628, aged 36.

75. QUEEN ANNE. Died 1619.

Bust of Anne, *l.*, hair compactly dressed, lovelock, ear-ring, necklace, gown low in front, with broad lace collar behind. *Leg.* ANNA : D : G : ANGL : SCOT : FRANC : ET : HIB : REGIN.

Rev. A pine-tree in full bearing: above, the crown beneath the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate. Upon a band across the tree is the Queen's motto, LA MIA GRANDEZZA DALL ECCELSO. (My greatness is from on high.)

1·75. Med. Hist. xiii. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A complimentary medal of the Queen; the device is an illustration of her motto. This medal is always cast, and usually chased.

76. QUEEN ANNE. Died 1619.

This is another precisely similar to the preceding, but of different dimensions.

2.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ gilt. Very rare.

From the appearance of the countenance these medals were

probably issued upon the death of the Queen, 2 March, 1618-19, when she was aged 45.

77. SYNOD OF DORT. 1619.

The Council assembled in the Chamber of the Doel at Dort: in the foreground are spectators and on either side, CVM PRIV. 1619. (By permission.) *Leg.* ASSERTA . RELIGIONE. (Religion maintained.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire.

Rev. Rock surmounted by circular temple and attacked by the four winds: to the temple ascend pilgrims by pathway up the rock; above, the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate. *Leg.* ERVNT . VT . MONS . SION . CID. ID. CXIX. (They shall be even as the Mount Sion. 1619.—*comp. Psal.* CXXV. 1.) *m. m.* Rose: stops, crosses saltire.

2·3. Van Loon, II. 105. Bizot, p. 135.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

At the Synod of Dort, which was convened to consider the religious disputes that prevailed in Holland between the Arminians and the Gomarists, England was represented by George Carleton, Bishop of Llandaff, and with him were associated Joseph Hall, Dean of Worcester; John Davenant, Professor of Theology at Cambridge; Samuel Ward, Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; and Walter Balcanquall, sent by the King in the name of Scotland. The Bishop of Llandaff was one of the divines appointed to draw up the canons, consisting of the refutation and condemnation of the opinions of the Arminians. The Synod sat from the 13th November, 1618, to the 29th May, 1619. The various sections of which this assembly was composed are clearly set forth on this medal. In the centre, at the head of the room, are seated the five professors of the University, and below them the twenty-one lay elders. On the left of the central group sit the five English delegates; the next place, appropriated to the delegates of the French Reformed Church, is left vacant, as Louis XIII. would not permit his Protestant divines to be present. The places below these were occupied by the representatives of the Palatinate,

Hesse, Switzerland, Geneva, Bremen, and Emden. On the right, are the Dutch and Walloon divines, and in the foreground are seen the spectators, who only occasionally were allowed admission. When the assembly terminated its sittings each of the foreign delegates was presented with one of the above medals attached to a gold chain, of the value of 200 francs; a similar present being given some time afterwards to each of the deputies of the Council who had taken part in the assembly.

78. SYNOD OF DORT. 1619.

Another; similar to the preceding, but the inscription CVM PRIV. omitted, and the type of the obverse slightly varied.

2·3.

MB. Æ.

79. SYNOD OF DORT. 1619.

The Belgic Lion, *l.*, crowned: above, the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate. *Leg.* RELIGIONE . ET . IVSTICIA . RESTITVTIS. (Religion and justice restored.)

Rev. Shield of Prince Maurice within the Garter: above, crown and date, 1619, and at sides olive branches: outside and around the Garter two clasped hands, olive branches, and the Prince's motto, IE . MAIN . TIENDRAY. (I will maintain); below, VNANIMITAS. (Unanimity.) *Leg.* RESPVBLICA . DEMVM . FLOREBIT. (At length the Republic will flourish.) Divided by a fleur-de-lis are the initials C. W. (Cornelius Wyntjes.) *m. m.* Rose.

2·3. Van Loon, II. 113.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Prince Maurice, although at heart an Arminian, had placed himself at the head of the Gomarists, as that party supported the power of the Stadtholder. This medal may have been struck by the Prince as a special compliment to James I., who had written to the States-General strongly advocating a national

synod to consider the opinions of the two parties; and also on account of the important part which the English delegates had taken in the meetings of the Assembly. Cornelius Wyntjes, whose initials are on the reverse, was "overseer," or Master of the Mint of Dort.

80. SYNOD OF DORT. 1619.

There is a variety of the preceding on which the stops in the legend on the reverse are cinquefoils.

2·3.

MB. Æ.

81. CHARLES, PRINCE OF WALES. 1619.

Bust of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *r.*, with beard, ruff, and doublet. *Leg.* CAROLVS . MA : BR : FR . & . HI : PRINC : EBOR . & . ALB . DVX. (Charles, Prince of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Duke of York and Albany.)

No reverse.

·9. (See Woodcut.)

81. Portrait of Charles, Prince of Wales.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

A thin plate, without reverse; technically called a shell. From the portrait, this plate appears to have been struck about 1619, although Charles's title as "Prince of Wales" is omitted.

82. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Frederick, Count Palatine, and the Princess Elizabeth. He is in rich armour, scarf, George of the Garter, and ruff: she wears jewel in hair, dress, lace collar, and rich necklace. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS ET ELISABETHA D . G . R . R . BOHEMIÆ. (Frederick and Elizabeth, by the grace of God, King and Queen of Bohemia.) On truncation, C. M. (Christian Maler.)

Rev. In the centre, in an oval cartouche, five hands support a crown beneath the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate. *Leg.* DANTE DEO ET ORDINVM CONCORDIA. (By the gift of God and concurrence of the States.) Around is the inscription, FRIDERI : D : G : COM : PALAT : RHENI S . R . I . ELEC : DVX BAV CORON : ET CRE : IN REG : BOHE : MARCH : MORA : DVCEM SIL : ET MARCH . VTR : LVSAT : ANNO CIↃ IↃ CXIX. DIE IV NOVEM. (Frederick, by the grace of God, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Duke of Bavaria, crowned and elected King of Bohemia, Marquess of Moravia, Duke of Silesia, and Marquess of the two Lusatias, in the year 1619, 4 Nov.) Underneath is a bundle of arrows tied together.

1·65 by 1·4. Heraeus, Pl. 44, fig. 24.

MB. Æ gilt. Berlin, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Munich, Æ gilt. St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This piece is of good workmanship, and was struck to commemorate the election of the Count Palatine to the crown of Bohemia, and his coronation. The five hands supporting the crown represent Bohemia and the four Protestant provinces, Moravia, Silesia, Upper and Lower Lusatia, by which Frederick had been elected in opposition to the Emperor. The legend on the reverse refers to the form of words used at the coronation.

83. FREDERICK OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

The same reverse as the last occurs on a medal bearing the bust of Frederick, *r.*, alone, in same dress. *Leg.* FRID . D . G . REX BO . C . PAL . ELECT . D . BA . M . MOR . D . SIL . M . LVS.

(Frederick, by the grace of God, King of Bohemia, Count Palatine, Elector, Duke of Bavaria, Marquess of Moravia, Duke of Silesia, Marquess of Lusatia). On truncation, C. M. (Christian Maler.)

1·65 by 1·4. Van Loon, II. 120.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ gilt. Rare.

84. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

Bust of Frederick, *r.*, wearing crown and rich robes. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS . D : G : BOHEM : REX . COM . PAL . S . R . I . P : ELEC . DVX . BAVAR . M . MORAV . D : SIL . M . LVSAT. On scroll in field, ELECT . 26 . AVG . CORON . 4 . NOVEM . Aº . 1619. In field, 1619.

Rev. Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, in crown, ruff, and necklace. *Leg.* ELISABETHA . D : G . BOHEM . REGI . MAGNÆ . BRIT : PRIN : PALATINA . RHENI : ELECTRIX.

1·9.

Munich, Æ gilt. M. Mays, Æ. Very rare.

Cast. Another medal commemorative of the coronation of Frederick and Elizabeth of Bohemia.

85. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

A hand from heaven holding a crown above a lion sejant; another lion, double-tailed, standing near. *Leg.* QVI DAT, TVEATVR, ET ORNET. (May he, who gives, protect and adorn.) *Ex.* IN MEMORIAM. (For a remembrance.)

Rev. Shields of Frederick and Elizabeth side by side, surmounted by the Electoral crown, and within the Garter. *Leg.* QVAM BENE CONVENIVNT . ANNO . M.D.C.XIX. (How well they accord. In the year 1619.) Before legend, a rose. Similar to No. 40.

1·25. Ashmole, p. 207. Perry, viii. 8. Van Loon, II. 120.

MB. Æ. Berlin, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. M. Mays, Æ. Rare.

Struck for a remembrance of the coronation of Frederick, as King of Bohemia. The lion sejant is the crest of the Count Palatine, and that with the double tail the arms of Bohemia: the two lions are the supporters of his arms. To these, as symbolical representatives of Frederick, is the crown given by the hand of Heaven. The legend on the reverse refers to the union of Frederick with the Protestant Princess Elizabeth.

86. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Frederick and Elizabeth. He is laureate, in armour, with lion's head on shoulder, cloak, and ruff; she wears lace collar, low dress, and jewel in her hair. Above, VIVANT FLOREANT. (May they live, may they flourish.)

86. Medal of Frederick and Elizabeth of Bohemia.

Below, C . PRIVIL . S . R . M. (By permission of His Sacred Majesty the King.) *Leg.* FRIDERICVS . ET . ELISABETHA . D . G . CORON : RR : BOEMIAE. (Frederick and Elizabeth, by the grace of God, crowned King and Queen of Bohemia.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Within the Garter the Lion of Bohemia, crowned,

holding sword, couchant guardant behind rose tree of five branches, each of which terminates in a rose excepting the centre one, which supports the Orb of the empire, from which descend rays: the roses and the Orb are inscribed with the letters V . D . M . I . Æ. (Verbum Domini manet in aeternum —the Word of God shall stand for ever.—*comp. Isaiah* xl. 8.) In the background, thorns; below, a serpent. *Leg.* VT ROSA INTER SPINAS. (As the rose amongst thorns.)

2·1 by 1·7. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Munich, Æ. M. Mays, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and is commemorative of the coronation of Frederick and Elizabeth. The reverse is emblematic of the situation of Frederick, who, as the virtual head of the German Union and the most Protestant Prince of Germany, had been elected King of Bohemia. The roses probably indicate the promised support of James I., who was considered the protector of the Union.

87. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

Inscription within wreath and beneath crown on two palm branches, FRIDERICO REGI ET ELISABETHÆ REGINÆ BOHEMIÆ ILLI 4 . HVIC 7 . NOV . ANO . 1619 . FELIC . CORONATIS. (To Frederick King and Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia, the former auspiciously crowned on the 4th, the latter on the 7th, November, 1619.)

Rev. Inscription within wreath, S . P . Q . TRIVRBIS PRAGAE GRATITVDINIS AC HVMILLIMAE DEVOTI . ERGO OFFERT. (The Senate and People of the triple city of Prague therefore offer [this piece] as a mark of gratitude and most humble devotion.)

1·6. Cat. Imp. Mon. en Or. 81. Cat. Imp. Mon. en Arg. Supp. 26.

MB. electrotype from Vienna, *N.* Æ. cast. Munich, *N.* Very rare.

This piece appears to have been struck to the weight of the five-ducat piece, and would, therefore, serve either for a current

coin or for a medal. This custom was not unusual in the seventeenth century. The city of Prague, where the coronation ceremony of Frederick took place, is divided into three parts—the Altstadt, with its Judenstadt (Jews' quarter), the Neustadt, and the Hradschin; and it is therefore called "the triple city" on this piece.

88. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. CORONATION, 1619.

Within wreath, bust of Frederick, *l.*, crowned, with sceptre and orb. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS . 5 . COM : PAL : RHE : BAVAR : DVX . 16 . AVG : HORA . 8 . VESP' 1596 . AMBERGÆ . NATVS . PVPILLVS . 8 . SEPTEMB : 1610 . AC GENER . IACOBI . ANG REGIS . 14 FEBR : 1613 . FACTVS ELECTOR 8 . RO . IMPE : 1614 . CONFIRMAT . A . 10 . MAR : VSQVE . AD 18 . AVG . 1619 IVS EXERCVIT VICARIATVS EODEM ANNO IN IPSO DIE NATALI REX BOHEMORVM PROCLAMATVS . AC . 25 . OCTOBRIS PRAGÆ CORONATVS. (Frederick V., Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, born at Amberg at eight o'clock in the evening on the 16 August 1596; an Orphan 8 September 1610, and Son-in-law of James, King of England, 14 February 1613; created Elector of the Holy Roman Empire 1614, confirmed 10 March, he exercised the right of Vicar up to the 18 August 1619, and in that year and on his birthday was proclaimed King of Bohemia, and crowned at Prague 25 October [O. S.].)

Rev. The Lion of the Palatinate sejant on a cushion holding orb and sword, hand from heaven holding crown over its head; electoral crown at side. Below F. G. (Franz Guichard?) 1619. All within wreath. *Leg.* LEGITIME CERTANTIBVS ET FIDEM SERVANTIBVS. (To those who fight lawfully and to those who keep faith.)

1·6.

MB. electrotype from Munich, lead. Very rare.

This medal was also struck to commemorate the coronation of Frederick. A portion of the inscription on the reverse is also found on medals of Ferdinand II., Frederick's successful

rival to the throne of Bohemia, which were struck for distribution at his coronation, 9 September, 1619.

There are several other medals commemorative of the coronation of Frederick; but as they make no allusion to England, or to Princess Elizabeth, it is not necessary to notice them here.

89. FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. 1620.

Bust of Frederick, *r.*, laureate, slight drapery on breast. *Leg.* FRID . D . G . REX BOH . COM . PALAT . R . ET P . ELECTOR. (Frederick, by the grace of God, King of Bohemia, Count Palatine of the Rhine, and Prince Elector.) *m. m.* Star.

Rev. Bust of Elizabeth, *l.*, hair long, draped, wearing necklace. *Leg.* ELIZ . D . G . REG . BOH . FIL . IAC . REG . MAG . BRITAN. (Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queen of Bohemia, daughter of James, King of Great Britain.) *m. m.* Star.

2. Med. Hist. xiii. 2. Heraeus, Pl. 44. fig. 25.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Hunter, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal is of coarse workmanship, cast and chased, and was probably issued during the short period between Nov. 4, 1619, and Nov. 8, 1620, when the battle of Prague deprived them of their kingdom. Under the head of Elizabeth are figures somewhat resembling 1641, but they are probably no part of the original medal, as the portraits are certainly younger than those of No. 55, p. 263, and Frederick died in 1632.

90. WILLIAM CAMDEN. Died 1623.

Bust of Camden, *l.*, in skull cap, ruff, and gown trimmed with fur. *Leg.* GUILIELMUS CAMDEN. Below, CAQUÉ . F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS LONDINO AN . M.D.LI. OBIIT AN . M.DC.XXIII. (Born in London 1551, died 1623.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM . M.DCCC.XXIII . DURAND EDIDIT.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

This is one of a series of medallic portraits of illustrious personages of all countries executed in Paris. (See No. 1, p. 4.)

William Camden, distinguished scholar and historian, was head master of Westminster School, Clarencieux King-at-Arms, &c. He was the author of several important works, among which is his *Britannia*, giving an account of the British Isles from earliest times.

91. MAURICE, PRINCE OF ORANGE. 1624.

Within border of the seven shields of the United Provinces, divided by scrolls with their names, and joined above by two hands holding the bundle of arrows, bust of Prince Maurice, three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in much ornamented armour, scarf, ruff, and George of the Garter. *Leg. Mauritius D. G. Princeps Auriacæ, Com : Nafs : &c., Prov : confœ : Gub.* (Maurice, by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, &c., Governor of the United Provinces.) Below, *J. V. Bylaer . f.*

Rev. Within laurel wreath, garnished shield of Prince Maurice, crowned and encircled with the Garter; below, his motto, *Ie Maintiendray.* (I will maintain), and *Cum Privil.* (Under privilege) 1624.

2·7. Van Loon, II. 155.

MB. Æ. Somewhat rare.

Van Loon supposes this medal to have been struck in commemoration of the victories gained in 1624 by the Dutch fleet over that of Spain off Peru and Brazil, as well as of the successful attempt in the same year on San Salvador by Admiral Willers. This medal is described here on account of the Garter on the reverse. (See No. 39, p. 205.)

92. GEORGE HERIOT. Died 1624.

Bust of Heriot, *l.*, in ruff, embroidered doublet, and mantle. *Leg.* URBI PATER EST, URBIQUE MARITUS. (He is father to the city, and husband to the city.) On truncation, SCLATER . F.

Rev. Inscription, PRESENTED BY THE GOVERNORS OF GEORGE HERIOT'S HOSPITAL TO THE MOST MERITORIOUS OF THE YOUTHS WHO COMPLETED THEIR EDUCATION IN THAT INSTITUTION ANNO 18. . .

1·85.

MB. pewter.

A presentation medal of Heriot's Hospital in Edinburgh. George Heriot, born June 1563, was Court jeweller to James VI. of Scotland, with whom he came to England. Having amassed great wealth he founded the hospital in Edinburgh which bears his name. The hospital was designed by Inigo Jones and was not completed till 1649. Heriot died in Feb. 1624.

93. RICHARD SACKVILLE, EARL OF DORSET. Died 1624.

Bust of the Earl of Dorset, three-quarters, *l.*, in rich dress and stiff lace collar, his left hand holding the strings of his doublet.

Rev. His arms, supporters, coronet, helmet, and crest; below, motto, TOVSIOVR LOYAL. (Ever loyal.) *Leg.* CLARISSIMVS D'. RICHARD'. SACKVILE BARO BVCKHVRSTIÆ COMES. DORCESTRIÆ. (The most renowned Lord Richard Sackville, Baron of Buckhurst, Earl of Dorset.)

2·15 by 1·8.

MB. Æ. Unique?

One of Simon Passe's medals, stamped in imitation of engraving.

Richard Sackville was third Earl of Dorset, grandson of the memorable first Earl. He was born in 1589, became Earl of Dorset in 1609, and married Anne, daughter of George Clifford, Earl of Cumberland. He died without male issue in 1624.

94. UNCERTAIN PORTRAIT.

Male bust, three-quarters, *l.*, head bare, in plain doublet and ruff.

Rev. Arms, per chevron az. and vert, three doves volant arg.;

crest, in a chaplet vert, a dove proper; below, on scroll, motto, VINCENTI DABITVR. (It shall be given to the winner.)

1·55. Med. Hist. xx. 2.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This is an engraved medal, and probably the work of Simon Passe. In the Medallic History the arms and motto are said to be those of the family of Vincent. Pinkerton was probably misled by the motto. The arms are those of Dove of Camberwell, granted 1572. (See Surrey Visitations, Harl. MSS. 5830, fol. 108.) The modern style in which the arms are engraved renders it doubtful whether they have any relation to the portrait, and they may be merely those of a former possessor of this medal.

95. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in rich armour, stiff lace collar, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* + IACOBVS D G . MAG BRITA . FR . ET . HI . REX . + — + FIDEI DEFENSOR. (James, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith.)

Rev. The ark, upon the sea; above, bright rays bursting from clouds. *Leg.* + STET . SALVVS . IN . VNDIS. (May it stand safe amid the waves.)

2·1 by 1·7. Med. Hist. xii. 12. Perry, ix. 1.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is cast. Its object is uncertain. It may have been an honorary badge for any victorious naval commander, or more probably a complimentary present to Court favourites, the design symbolizing the state of the nation after the disturbances occasioned by the Reformation. An original specimen of this medal has not been met with.

96. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, hat decorated with feathers, one side fastened up by a jewel, rich doublet, cloak, falling lace collar, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* + IACOBVS . D . G . MAG . BRITA . FR . ET . HI . REX.

Rev. The ark upon the sea, &c.; similar to the preceding.
1·9 by 1·6. Med. Hist. xi. 11.
MB. Æ. Hunter, *A.* Bibl. Paris, *A.* St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.
This piece is always cast and chased, and was executed for the same purpose as the preceding.

97. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., *r.*, laureate, hair short, in falling lace collar, armour, and mantle fastened with brooch on shoulder. *Leg.* IACOBVS : D : G : MAG : BRYT : FR . ET . HI . REX.
Rev. The ark, upon the sea; above, bright rays bursting from clouds. *Leg.* + SÆVAS . STET . SALVA . PER . VNDAS. (May it stand safe amid the stormy waves.)
1·55 by 1·3. (See Woodcut.)

97. Badge of James I.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.
This specimen is cast and chased, and appears to be contemporaneous; no other is known.

98. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, in hat, with brim fastened up with a jewel, lace ruff, doublet, fur cloak, collar and

George of the Garter. *Leg.* IACOBVS . D G . MAG . BRITA . FR . ET . HI . REX. Before legend, cross; after, quatrefoil.

No reverse.

2·25 by 1·8. Med. Hist. xi. 10. Perry, x. 4.

MB. Æ. lead. Bodley, Æ. Rare.

In the Hunter Museum is a specimen of this medal which has a reverse similar to No. 95, but it is probably not an original. There is also in the British Museum a thin badge in silver, consisting of the bust only of the King, which has been cut out of a piece similar to the above. It may have been made to be worn on the hat, or else as an ornament for a book-cover.

99. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding: before and after legend, quatrefoil.

99. Badge of James I.

Rev. Another portrait of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, laureate, in armour, with lions' heads on shoulders, scarf, and lace ruff. *Leg.* FIDEI . DEFENSOR. (Defender of the Faith.) Before and after legend, cross: stop, cinquefoil.

2·05 by 1·65. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

This piece is cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension: it was probably made for distribution amongst the favourites of the Court.

100. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 98.

Rev. Victory, winged, walking, *r.*, bearing a lily, and trampling upon the serpent of Discord?

2·25 by 1·8. Med. Hist. xii. 11.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Marquess of Bute, Æ.

Extremely rare.

Cast and chased. The reverse of this piece is unfinished. Its occasion is unknown.

101. JAMES I. PORTRAIT.

Bust of James I., *r.*, laureate, ruff small, armour, and scarf; between two branches of palm. *Leg.* IACOBVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRA . ET HIB . REX . FI . DEF.

No reverse.

2. Med. Hist. xii. 10.

MB. electrotype from Bodley, Æ. Unique?

This piece is cast, and was intended for the obverse of a medal, the reverse of which does not appear to have been completed.

102. JAMES I. BADGE.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *l.*, cap with feather, close ruff, and embroidered cloak.

Rev. Garnished shield, arms of France and England, quarterly, supported from behind by cherub.

The Garter, with its motto, HONI . SOIT . QVI . MAL . Y . PENSE., borders the medal on both sides. Stops, roses.

1·9 by 1·55.

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

This piece is cast and chased, and in high relief. Its style and work is similar to the medal of Elizabeth, described at No. 85, p. 132. The specimen in the British Museum is not contemporary and was probably executed about the middle of the last century. The omission of the arms of Scotland in the shield is probably accidental.

103. TICKET.

Inscription incuse, *God Bleſs King James & all yᵉ royal Family.*

No reverse.

1·95.

MB. Æ. Unique?

A ticket probably used for admission to some place of public entertainment.

104. DASSIER'S MEDAL. 1625.

Bust of James I., *r.*, head bare, ruff and ermine mantle, tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* IACOBUS . I . D . G . M . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A monument ornamented with the armorial shield of the kingdom, crowned, into which an infant Genius inserts in the second quarter the arms of Scotland, alluding to the union of the two kingdoms. On left, another Genius points to a book which he holds, alluding to the king's fame as an author. *Ex.* NAT . 19 . IUN . 1556 . CORON . 25 IUL . 1603 . MORT . 27. MART . 1625.

MB. Æ.

One of the series of Dassier's Medals. The date of James's birth should have been 19 June, 1566.

CHARLES I. 1625—1649.

1. Marriage. 1625.

Busts of Charles I. and his Queen, face to face; above, rays from heaven. He, head bare, is in ruff, doublet buttoned, and George of the Garter suspended to riband: she, hair jewelled, wears ear-rings, necklace, dress, and stiff ruff. *Leg.* CH . MAG . ET . HEN . MA . BRIT . REX . ET . REG. (Charles the Great, and Henrietta Maria, King and Queen of Britain.)

Rev. Cupid walking, *r.*, scattering roses and lilies; above, rays from heaven. *Leg.* FVNDIT . AMOR . LILIA . MIXTA . ROSIS. (Love pours out lilies mingled with roses.) *Ex.* 1625.

·9. Med. Hist. xv. 1. Evelyn, 106.

MB. Æ. two varieties. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Vienna, Æ.

Not uncommon.

Struck upon the marriage of Charles I. with Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry IV. of France, 13 June, 1625. There were more than one pair of dies used to strike these small medals, which were probably distributed in great profusion. The differences, though perceptible upon examination, are in some instances almost too minute for description. The device of the reverse is an elegant allusion to the union of the lilies of France with the roses of England. The motto is modified from *Virgil. Aen.* xii. 68.

2. Marriage. 1625.

One variety is easily recognized by the dress of the King, whose hair is longer, and who wears a deep falling lace collar instead of a ruff.

·85. Med. Hist. xv. 2.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ.

This variety is less common than the others.

3. MARRIAGE. 1625.

There is still another variety, where the King appears in a broad falling ruff; and, instead of the rays, a crown is seen above the heads: and the legend on the obverse reads, CA . MAG . instead of CH . MAG.

·85.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This piece is always cast in higher relief than the other varieties, and is dated 1626. It is also more rare.

4. MARRIAGE. 1625.

Two infants seated, leaning on each other, and each holding a lily; above, rays from heaven. *Leg.* HOC . FOEDERE . LILIA . FLORENT. (By this alliance the lilies flourish.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Cupid, front face, scatters lilies and roses. *Leg.* FVNDIT . AMOR . LILIA . MIXTA . ROSIS. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

·85. Med. Hist. xv. 3.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Struck upon the same occasion as the preceding, from the reverse of which it differs in having the legend entirely round the device, uninterrupted by date or exergue. The Cupid is full faced.

5. MARRIAGE. 1625.

Two infants, one male the other female, joining hands and standing upon a flowery island in the midst of the sea, fastened beneath by chains. *Leg.* STAT . PROLE . HAC . ALTERA . DELOS. (For this family exists another Delos.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Cupid, front face, scatters lilies and roses, &c.; similar to the preceding. *m. m.* Rose.

·85. Med. Hist. xv. 4.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Struck upon the same occasion as the preceding. Charles I. and his Queen are here represented as Apollo and Diana, who

were born in the island of Delos, which was called out of the deep by the trident of Poseidon, and was a floating island till Zeus fastened it by adamantine chains to the bottom of the sea. The allusion to this happy island was a frequent theme of congratulation to the King and Queen by Waller and other poets of this period.

6. HENRIETTA MARIA. 1625.

Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, crowned, hair jewelled, ear-rings, necklace, embroidered dress, and stiff ruff. *Leg.* HENRIETTA MARIA : I : G : M : B : F : ET : HIB : REGINA. (Henrietta Maria, by the grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.)

No reverse.

1·25. (See Woodcut.)

6. Henrietta Maria.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

A shell without a reverse ; perhaps intended as a companion to the coronation medal of the King (No. 10, p. 243), or as a bezant, such as was issued by James I. in 1602. (See No. 2, p. 187.)

7. THE QUEEN'S PARENTS. 1625.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Henry IV., King of France, and his wife, Mary de Medici. He is in rich armour, scarf, and badge of the Order of St. Esprit suspended to riband ; she wears lace

ruff, and large jewel in hair. *Leg.* HENR : IIII . CHRIST : RE : MARIA . AVGVSTA. (Henry IV., the most Christian King, Mary, the Queen.) Below, *Simon Passæus fecit.*

Rev. Shields of France and Navarre under a crown, and within the collars of the Orders of St. Michael and St. Esprit; beneath shields, H crowned between two olive branches: the collar of the Order of St. Esprit also contains H's. At the bottom, *Sim : Paſsæus sculpsit.*

2·6 by 2·15. Hollis's Memoirs.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

One of Simon Passe's medals stamped in imitation of engraving. It is with some hesitation that this medal has been included in the English series; but it is described here for the following reasons. Simon Passe was born in 1591, and was only therefore nineteen years of age on the death of Henry IV. He is believed to have come to England in 1613, where he probably remained till he passed into the service of the King of Denmark about 1627. He never had any connexion with the Court of France, and as the medal in question is similar to the other medals which he executed in England, it is possible that it was made as a compliment to the parents of the newly-married Queen.

8. SIR THEODORE DE MAYERNE. 1625.

Bust of De Mayerne, *r.*, long beard, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, and fur cloak. *Leg.* TH . DE . MAYERNE . EQ . AVR . BARO . ALBNÆ . 4 . REG . GAL . ET . ANGL . ARCHIAOS. (Theodore de Mayerne, Knight, Baron of Albona, Chief Physician to four Kings of France and England.) Below, NBRIOT . (Nicholas Briot.) 1625.

Rev. The different Hermetic symbols placed one above the other; viz. the philosopher's stone, the winged cap of Hermes (Mercury), the *hexagram*, often called Solomon's Seal, with sun in centre, and in angles of the two triangles the letters SIEIAY, and the serpent devouring its tail; above, clouds. *Leg.* NON . HÆC . SINE . NVMINE. (These are not without divine influence.—*Virg. Aen.* ii. 777.) Before and after legend, a rose.

3·55. Med. Hist. xix. 4.

MB. lead. Extremely rare.

This medal is always cast. The device of the reverse is an allusion to the chemical attainments of this celebrated physician, inasmuch as it represents the symbols of Hermeticism, a branch of Freemasonry, which devoted itself to the study of the occult sciences, alchemy, &c. The four kings alluded to were Henry IV. and Louis XIII. of France, James I. and Charles I. of England. Theodore Turquet de Mayerne was born at Geneva 1573; about 1598 he was made by Henry IV. one of his physicians in ordinary. In 1611 he was invited to England by James I. to serve as his first physician, a post which he occupied during the reign of Charles I. Charles II., on his father's death, appointed him to the same office. He died in London 1655, and was buried in the chancel of St. Giles-in-the-Fields. De Mayerne was probably a Mason, and a Member of the Hermetic Brotherhood. (See Wood's Athenæ, Granger, and Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting.) This is probably one of the earliest medals executed by Nicholas Briot in England, and it is dated in the year of his arrival here. After trying in vain to obtain the adoption of his more finished processes for striking coins, he left France for England, and he may have possibly been indebted to the good services of his countryman, De Mayerne, for being employed by the King.

9. ENTRANCE INTO LONDON. 1626.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, crowned, in small ruff and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLI . D : GRA . MAG . BRI . FRA . ET HIB . REGIS. (Of Charles, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. The King on horseback, *l.*, under a square canopy carried by four persons; above, rays from heaven. *Ex.* AVGVSTVS INGRESSVS LONDINI . 1626. (The august entrance into London, 1626, of Charles, &c., see obv.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xv. 6.

Hunter, Æ. much worn. Unique?

This piece was struck in anticipation of the King's riding in state through London from the Tower to Westminster at his coronation. But this passage through London was omitted by reason of "the contagion" which at this time raged.

10. CORONATION. 1626.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, in ruff, ermine robes, collar and badge of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, N. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. An arm issuing from the clouds holds a sword. *Leg.* DONEC . PAX . REDDITA . TERRIS. (Until peace is restored to the earth.) *Ex.* CORON . 2 . FEBRV . 1626.

1·2. Med. Hist. XV. 8. Van Loon, II. 164. Evelyn, 104. Ashmole, Tab. I.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bodley, Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Not uncommon.

There are at least two varieties of this medal. It was executed by Nicholas Briot, and struck for general distribution at the King's coronation. James left the kingdom engaged in war, troops having been sent to assist the United Provinces in establishing their independence, and he had also promised to the Count Palatine to recover his kingdom of Bohemia. Charles cordially approved of these proceedings, and upon this medal asserts his determination to prosecute the war to a successful issue.

11. CORONATION. 1626.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, in ruff, armour, and riband for medal. Below, N. B. F. (Nicholas Briot fecit.)

No reverse.

1. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This is an embossed plate made by Briot. It is of rough

11. Coronation of Charles I.

work, and was probably hurriedly executed for distribution at the coronation and to be worn by the spectators.

12. Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam. Died 1626.

Bust of Bacon, three-quarters, *r.*, in ruff, doublet, and mantle. *Leg.* FRANC : BACON VICECOM : VERVLAMII ANGLIÆ CANCELLAR : (Francis Bacon, Viscount Verulam, Chancellor of England.)

No reverse.

2·25. Med. Hist. xiv. 2.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, lead. Very rare.

This piece was probably executed about the early part of the last century, with what object is not known. There is in the British Museum an original impression in lead of this medal, which gives the bust only without the legend.

13. Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam. Died 1626.

Bust of Bacon, three-quarters, *r.*, in ruff, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* FRANCISC . BACON . VICECOM . VERVLAMII . ANG : CANCELL :

No reverse.

2·05.

Hunter, lead. Very rare.

Though two dies were engraved, the original design does not appear to have been carried out; the dies were probably not hardened, as the only known impressions are of lead, and there are not any reverses. The portrait of Bacon on these medals

being very similar to that on the following one, it is not improbable that they were executed by Dassier, but rejected by him as their sizes did not correspond with his general series.

14. Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam. Died 1626.

Bust of Bacon, three-quarters, *r.*, in ruff, doublet, and mantle. *Leg.* FRANCISC . BACON. Below, I. D. F. (J. Dassier fecit.)

Rev. Aurora, holding a distended veil studded with stars, and floating on a cloud, approaches the earth; sun rising. *Leg.* NON PROCUL DIES. (Day is not distant.) *Ex.* NAT . 1560 . M . 1626. (Born 1560, died 1626.)

1·65. Med. Hist. xiii. 11. Mazzuchelli, II. Pl. civ. 3.

MB. Æ. Common.

This medal was struck by J. Dassier, about a century after the death of Bacon. The reverse is a peculiarly happy illustration of Bacon's labours. He was the father of Experimental Philosophy, and thus the harbinger of a brighter day. Bacon was born 22 January, 1560-1, and died 6 April, 1626.

15. Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam. Died 1626.

Bust of Bacon, *r.*, in ruff and doublet. *Leg.* FRANCISCUS BACON. Below, CAQVÉ F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS LONDINI AN . M.D.LXI. OBIIT AN . M.DC.XXVI. (Born in London 1561, died 1626.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC.XXIII. DURAND EDIDIT.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

This is one of a series of medallic portraits executed in Paris of illustrious persons of all countries. (See No. 1, p. 4.)

16. Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam. Died 1626. (Royal Institution Medal, 1828.)

Bust of Bacon, *l.*, in ruff and doublet. *Leg.* FRANCIS BACON. Below, W. WYON. S. MINT.

Rev. Within wreath of palm and laurel branches, FOR CHEMICAL DISCOVERIES . PRESENTED BY JOHN FULLER MEMBER OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION MDCCCXXVIII.

1·75.

MB. *N*. Æ.

A prize medal of the Royal Institution.

17. FREDERICK HENRY, PRINCE OF ORANGE. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1627.

Bust of Prince Frederick Henry, *r.*, in armour, lace collar, and scarf. *Leg.* FREDER . HENR . D . G . PRINCEPS . AVRIAC . COM . NASS. (Frederick Henry, by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau.) Around are the shields of the seven Provinces connected by knots, and united above by two hands holding the seven arrows.

Rev. Garnished shield of the Prince, crowned, within the Garter.

2·25. Van Loon, II. 166. Bizot, p. 156.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal is by the artist Jan van Bylaer, who executed a similar one of Prince Maurice. (See No. 91, p. 231.)

The same reverse is also found on another medal of Prince Frederick Henry, commemorating the taking of Rheinberg. (See No. 58, p. 265.)

18. FREDERICK HENRY, PRINCE OF ORANGE. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1627.

Bust of Prince Frederick Henry, three-quarters, *r.*, in lace collar, armour, mantle, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* FREDERICVS . HEN . PR . AVR . CO . NAS . CAT MAR . VER . ET VLIS. (Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau and Katzenellenbogen, Marquess of Vere and Flushing.)

Rev. Shield of the Prince, crowned, within the Garter.

Leg. PATRIÆ . QVE . PATRI . QVE. (To my country and my father.) A motto adopted by the Prince.

2·2 by 1·75. Van Loon, II. 167.

MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

This medal is cast and chased.

19. FREDERICK HENRY, PRINCE OF ORANGE. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1627.

Bust of Prince Frederick Henry, three-quarters, *r.*, in lace collar, armour, and scarf. *Leg.* PATRIÆQVE PATRIQVE.

Rev. Shield of the Prince, crowned, within the Garter: the whole surrounded by floral wreath.

1·5.

MB. Æ. Rare.

The reverse of this medal is stamped in imitation of engraving.

All these pieces were executed in commemoration of the Order of the Garter having been conferred upon the Prince of Orange. He was elected to the Order 24 April, 1627, and in the same month the ceremony of investment was performed at the Hague.

20. ATTACK ON THE ISLE OF RHÉ. 1627.

Bust of Louis XIII., *r.*, laureate, in armour, ruff, and mantle. *Leg.* LVDOVIC . XIII REX CHRISTIANISS . PIVS IVSTVS FEL . AVG . CIↃIↃCXXVII. (Louis XIII., the most Christian King, pious, just, prosperous, august, 1627.)

Rev. The King standing upon a rostral column erected amidst piles of arms: a fleet in the distance. *Leg.* VICTIS FVSIS FVGATIS TERRA MARIQ . ANGLIS. (The English defeated, dispersed, and put to flight by land and sea.) Below, 1627.

1·75. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pl. xxxviii. 2. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal was executed in commemoration of the repulse of the English from the Isle of Rhé, under the command of

20. Attack on the Isle of Rhé.

the Duke of Buckingham. The troops landed 12 July, 1627, and after four months of irresolution and inactivity were compelled to retire.

21. Attack on the Isle of Rhé. 1628.

Arms of France, crowned, and within the collars of the Orders of St. Michael and St. Esprit. *Leg.* NIL . NISI . CONSILIO. (Nothing without counsel.)

Rev. A square raft on the sea, with a distant view of an island and a fort; on the raft a snail, which is unable to draw in its head owing to an arrow passing through the neck. *Leg.* ESTO . DOMI. (Stay at home.) *Ex.* 1628.

1·1. De Bie, Pl. 125. xciv.

Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. M. Preux, Æ. Rare.

This and the following medal were struck in France the year after the attack on the Isle of Rhé, and are intended to satirize the failure of the expedition.

22. Attack on the Isle of Rhé. 1628.

Bust of Louis XIII., *r.*, laureate. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS . XIII . D . G . FRANC . ET . NAV . REX . CHRISTIANIS. (Louis XIII., by the grace of God, the most Christian King of France and Navarre.)

Rev. A square raft on the sea, with distant view of an island and a fort, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·1.

De Bie, "La France Métallique," p. 377, describes this variety of the preceding, but no specimen has been met with.

23. Tribute to Henrietta Maria. 1628.

Two shields, England and France, united: above, crown; below, H. M. in monogram, crowned, between olive branches. *Leg.* HENR . MAR . BORBON . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REG . (Henrietta Maria of Bourbon, by the grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.)

Rev. A grove where one tree overtops the rest; in the distance, sea with ships. *Leg.* SVPEREMINET . OMNES. (She surpasses all.) *Ex.* 1628. Stops, roses.

1·1. Med. Hist. xv. 10.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

24. Tribute to Henrietta Maria. 1628.

Another; similar; but with N. B. (Nicholas Briot) in the exergue on the reverse instead of the date.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

This and the preceding piece do not appear to have been struck upon any particular occasion; they are only complimentary memorials of the Queen.

25. TRIBUTE TO CHARLES I. AND HENRIETTA MARIA. 1628.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, in ruff, robes and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D : G . ANG . SCOT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEF.

Rev. Two shields, England and France, united, &c.; same as the obverse of the preceding medals.

1·1. Med. Hist. xv. 9. Evelyn, 105.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Like the previous medals, a compliment, but to the King as well as to the Queen. The obverse is from the same die as that of the medal commemorating the augmentation of the Garter. (See No. 33, p. 253.)

26. CHARLES I. 1628.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, open radiated crown, hair long, slight drapery; beneath, . ⍾ . (Nicholas Briot). *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. A sceptre and trident crossed and united by a cord, between C and R, both crowned; below, a rose. *Leg.* REGIT . VNVS . VTROQVE. (One rules with both, *i. e.* sceptre and trident.)

1·1. Med. Hist. xv. 12.

MB. Æ. Bodley, *A*. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

Struck in the year 1628, when Charles was calling upon the Parliament to increase the military and naval forces of the kingdom, to enable him in the spirit of the medal to rule both by land and sea. This and the following two pieces are supposed to be patterns for shillings.

27. CHARLES I. 1628.

Shield of Britain, crowned, within the collar and badge of the Order of the Thistle: all within the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS D : G . ANG . SCO . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEF.

Rev. A sceptre and trident crossed and united by a cord. *Leg.* REGIT . VNVS . VTROQVE. Stops, roses. *Ex.* 1628.

1·1. Med. Hist. xv. 11.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

Struck upon the same occasion as the preceding, and executed by Nicholas Briot. Of this medal there are two dies.

28. CHARLES I. 1629.

There is a variety of this medal which is dated 1629.

1·15.

MB. brass with a copper rim. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

29. CHARLES I. 1628.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, in ruff, armour with lion's head on shoulder, and riband for medal. *Leg.* CAR . D : G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Lozenge.

Rev. A sceptre and trident crossed and united by a cord. *Leg.* REGIT . VNVS . VTROQVE. *m. m.* Lozenge.

·65. Evelyn, 107.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Probably intended for a half-groat. This and the following piece are also by Nicholas Briot.

30. CHARLES I. 1628.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* CAR . D : G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIBER. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. A sceptre and trident crossed and united by a cord; same as the preceding; but on either side c crowned. *Leg.* REGIT . VNVS . VTROQVE. *m. m.* Rose.

·65.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Probably also intended for a half-groat.

31. JAMES I. AND CHARLES I. 1628.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, crowned, hair short, in falling lace collar and armour. *Leg.* IACO : D : G : MAG : BR : FR : ET . HI : REX.

Rev. Shield of Britain, crowned, within the collar and badge of the Order of the Thistle: all within the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS D : G . ANG . SCO . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEF. Same as obverse of No. 27.

1·1.

MB. electrotype from Marquess of Bute, Æ. Unique?

This obverse is not known upon any other medal. This piece is a "mule," as the obverse was probably prepared for some small medal, which was not completed at the time of James's death, and now struck with no other object than to preserve an impression of the die.

32. LA ROCHELLE EXPEDITION. 1628.

Charles I., crowned, on horseback, *r.*, his sword drawn: beneath, N. BRIOT . F. *Leg.* O REX . DA . FACILEM . CVRSVM. (Grant, O King, a prosperous course.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Oval shield of Britain, crowned, between 1628. *Leg.* ATQVE . AVDACIBVS . ANNVE . CŒPTIS. (And favour bold undertakings.—*Virg. Georg.* i. 40.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xv. 7. Evelyn, 107. Rev. Num. 1857, Pl. iii. 1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Evelyn considers this piece to be a medal and struck to commemorate the second proposed expedition to assist La Rochelle; which is probable, as this was the only military operation of the year in which this medal was issued. The expedition, after much delay, was still further delayed by the murder of Buckingham, and at last arrived off La Rochelle only in time to see it surrender, 28 Oct. 1628. Other persons think it was a pattern for a coin.

33. ORDER OF THE GARTER AUGMENTED. 1629.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, in ruff, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D : G . ANG . SCOT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEF.

Rev. The star of the Order of the Garter. *Leg.* PRISCI . DECVS . ORDINIS . AVCTVM. (The glory of an ancient Order augmented.) *Ex.* 1629.

1·1. Med. Hist. xv. 13. Ashmole, p. 216.

MB. *Æ.* Æ. Bodley, *Æ.* Gotha, *Æ.* Rare.

Struck to commemorate an order of the King, 27 April, 1626, for the wearing of the Cross of St. George within the Garter upon the cloaks of the knights at all times, and not as formerly only on occasions of great ceremony. In 1629 this badge was converted into a star by the addition of a glory, or radii, issuant from and surrounding the cross. This medal is by Nicholas Briot.

34. BIRTH OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1630.

Four heart-shaped shields, united at their bases, bearing, 1. France and England quarterly, 2. Scotland, 3. France, 4. Ireland. *Leg.* HACTENVS . ANGLORVM . NVLLI. (Hitherto to none of the English.) Stops, stars.

Rev. On a square tablet, externally ornamented, HONOR' . PRIN' . MAG' . BRIT' . FRA' . ET . HIB' . NAT' . 29 . MAI' . ANN' . 1630. (In honour of the Prince of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, born 29 May, 1630.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xv. 16. Van Loon, II. 188.

MB. *Æ.* *Æ.* Bodley, *Æ.* Advocates, *Æ.* two dies.

Not rare.

Struck to commemorate the birth of Charles II. They are not all struck from one pair of dies, the gold and silver pieces in the British Museum being slightly varied. Charles was the first English Prince, *i.e.* born in England, who was entitled to bear these arms. From the style of work it is not improbable that these medalets were executed in Holland.

35. BIRTH OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1630.

Four oval garnished shields, same as the preceding, united at their bases, from whence issue rays. *Leg.* HACTENVS . ANGLORVM . NVLLI. Stops, roses.

Rev. On an ornamented oval tablet, IN . HONOR'. CARO'. PRINC'. MAG'. BRI'. FR'. ET . HI'. NAT'. 29 . MAII . 1630.

1·15. Med. Hist. xiv. 11; xv. 14. Evelyn, 121. Van Loon, II. 188.

MB. *Æ*. three varieties. Bodley, *Æ*. Advocates, *Æ*. *Æ*. Not rare.

Of these medalets there are various dies presenting trifling variations. One reads FRA'. ET . HIB'.

36. BIRTH OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1630.

Another; of similar type but of smaller dimensions, and reading BR'. FRA'.

1. Med. Hist. xv. 15.

MB. *Æ*. *Æ*. Bodley, *Æ*. Not rare.

The radiations between the shields are supposed to allude to the appearance of a star, *i. e.* the planet Venus, which was observed by the naked eye at the time the King was proceeding to St. Paul's to return thanks for the birth of his son.

37. BIRTH OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, crowned, in ruff, armour, and mantle over shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D'. G'. MAG'. BRIT'. FR'. ET . HIB'. REX.

Rev. Prince Charles lying upon a cradle between Mars and Mercury, who hold wreaths of laurel and olive over his head. *Leg.* REDDAT . AVOS. (May he revive the glory of his ancestry.) A rose before and after legend. *Ex.* MAII . 29 . 1630.

1·25. Med. Hist. xv. 18.

MB. *Æ*. *Æ*. Hunter, *Æ*. Rare.

Commemorative of the birth of Prince Charles. Mars and Mercury represent War and Peace, and are supposed to be inspiring him with the qualities requisite to maintain the reputation of his ancestors in either state. This medal was probably executed by Nicholas Briot; but it is inferior in style to his usual work.

38. BAPTISM OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1630.

Four shields, bearing, 1. England, 2. Scotland, 3. France, 4. Ireland, crowned, united by links at their bases, whence issue rays. *Leg.* HACTENVS . ANGLORVM . NVLLI. (Hitherto to none of the English.) A rose before and after legend. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Inscription, MEM . CAROLI . PRIN . MAGN . BRITANN . FRANC . HIBERN . NATI . XXIX MAII . BAPTIZ . XXVII . IVN . MDCXXX . S. (Sacred to the memory of Charles, Prince of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, born 29 May, baptized 27 Jun. 1630.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xv. 17. Van Loon, II. 188. Evelyn, 121.

MB. *N.* *R.* Hunter, *N.* Bodley, *N.* *R.* Advocates, *R.* two dies. Gotha, *R.* Munich, *R.*

Not uncommon.

This medalet commemorates the baptism as well as the birth of Prince Charles, and is of more elegant workmanship than the others.

39. BAPTISM OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1630.

Another, smaller than the preceding, and reading MAI. instead of MAII.

1.

MB. *R.* Advocates, *R.* Stockholm, *R.*

Less common than the previous one.

This piece is also by Nicholas Briot.

40. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, in large ruff, armour, cloak ornamented with the King and Queen's cyphers, C C and C H interlinked, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D . G . MAG . BRITANIÆ . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Behind bust, NBRIOT. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. A ship in full sail, *r.*; on left, sea-shore with fort. *Leg.* NEC . META . MIHI . QVI . TERMINVS . ORBI. (Nor is that a limit to me, which is a boundary to the world.)

2·3. Med. Hist. xvi. 4. Van Loon, II. 227. Rev. Num. 1857, Pl. ii. 1. Gent. Mag. 1781, p. 73.

MB. *Æ.* Æ. Bodley, *Æ.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* Æ. Copenhagen, *Æ.* St. Petersburg, *Æ* gilt. Not rare.

These medals are always cast and chased, and were issued in assertion of the claims of England to the dominion of the sea, as maintained by Selden, and in accordance with Charles's instructions to Sir William Boswell, his Minister at the Hague: "We hold it a principle not to be denied that the King of Great Britain is a Monarch at sea and land to the full extent of his dominions. His Majesty finds it necessary for his own defence and safety to re-assume and keep his ancient and undoubted right in the dominion of these seas."

41. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1630.

Another, varying from the preceding in the beard of the King, which is longer, and in reading on the legend of the reverse QVÆ for QVI.

2·45.

MB. *Æ.* Very rare.

This medal was most likely executed to replace the preceding one on account of the grammatical error in the inscription on the reverse. This was not, however, done till a large number of the preceding medals had been issued, as they are not rare. (See also similar medal, dated 1639, No. 97, p. 285.)

42. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, in ruff, armour, mantle, and riband for medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . ANG . SCO . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEFENSOR. *m. m.* Rose. On truncation, N. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Ship in full sail, *l.*; on right, sea-shore with fort. *Leg.* NEC . META . MIHI . QVÆ . TERMINVS . ORBI. *Ex.* 1630.

1·1. Gent. Mag. 1781, p. 73.

MB. Æ. Another, the centre, of copper, the outer rim, bearing the legend, of brass. Not rare in silver.

43. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, hair long, lovelock on shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, mantle, and riband for medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS D : G . ANG . SCO . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FIDEI . DEFENSOR. *m. m.* Rose. On truncation, N. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Ship in full sail, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·1. Med. Hist. xvi. 5. Van Loon, II. 227. Gent. Mag. 1781, p. 73.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Not rare.

This medalet is sometimes cast and chased.

These small pieces were struck upon the same occasion as the larger preceding ones, and they fix the exact date of all these medals.

44. CHARLES I. PATTERN? 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, head bare, lovelock on shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and mantle looped on shoulder. *Leg.* CAR . D : G . MAGN . BRITAN . FR . ET . HIB . REX. . B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Royal arms, in garnished shield, crowned, between C R, each crowned. *Leg.* AVSPICIIS . REX . MAGNE . TVIS. 1630.

(Under thy auspices, great King.) B. (Nicholas Briot.) *m. m.* St. George and the Dragon.

1·3. Snelling's Patterns, Pl. 6, fig. 2.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Perhaps a pattern for a broad. It has been considered as a medal. The three following pieces are varieties of this one. The bust of the King divides the legend on the obverse.

45. CHARLES I. PATTERN? 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, head bare, lovelock on shoulder, in falling lace collar and armour. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . MAGN . BRITANN . FRANC . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Royal arms, in garnished shield, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Also probably a pattern for a broad. The bust of the King is entirely within the legend.

46. CHARLES I. PATTERN? 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, crowned, lovelock on shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . MAGN . BRITANN . FRANC . ET . HIBE . REX. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, &c.; same as No. 44.

1·3. Snelling's Patterns, Pl. 6, fig. 3.

MB. *N.* Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Perhaps a pattern for a broad.

47. CHARLES I. PATTERN? 1630.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, similar to the preceding, but crown varied, hair shorter, and ruff. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . MAGN . BRITAN . FRANC . ET . HIBER . REX. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, &c.; same as No. 44.

1·3.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Perhaps a pattern for a broad.

48. EARL OF HERTFORD. COUNTER. 1630?

Armorial shield of William Seymour, Earl of Hertford, impaling those of his wife, Frances Devereux; coronet above. *Leg.* The Earl's motto, FOY . POVR . DE . VOIR. (Faith for duty.)

Rev. Crest, a phœnix, in profile, rising from flames, out of a ducal coronet. *Leg.* The Earl's motto, as on the obverse.

1. Med. Hist. xiv. 8.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

49. EARL OF HERTFORD. COUNTER. 1630?

Armorial shield of the same Earl, in six quarters; 1. Seymour, 2. Seymour, 3. Beauchamp of Lillesdon, 4. Stermy, 5. Mc William, 6. Coker. *Leg.* FOY . POVR . DE . VOIR.

Rev. Crest, a phœnix, fronting, rising from flames, out of a ducal coronet. *Leg.* FOY POVR DEVOIR.

1.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

50. EARL OF HERTFORD. COUNTER. 1630?

Unicorn, *r.*, ducally gorged, chained. *Leg.* FOY POVR DE VOIR.

Rev. Bull, *l.*, ducally gorged, chained. *Leg.* Same as obverse.

1·05. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

These three pieces may possibly have been counters, used

at the mansion of the nobleman whose arms they bear, and whose supporters appear upon this last of them.

William Seymour, who succeeded his grandfather as Earl in 1621, was advanced in June 1640 to the dignity of a Marquess, and constituted Governor of the Prince of Wales. For eminent services to the Royal cause, performed during the Civil War, Charles II. at the Restoration restored to him the title of Duke of Somerset, by reversing the attainder of the Protector

50. Counter of the Earl of Hertford.

Somerset, his great-grandfather. He died 24 Oct. 1660, having been twice married, first to Lady Arabella Stuart, and afterwards, 3 March, 1617, to Frances, daughter of Robert, Earl of Essex, and eldest sister and coheir to Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, the Parliamentary General. These counters appear to have been struck about the year 1630.

51. Sir Hugh Myddelton. Died 1631.

Half-length figure of Sir Hugh Myddelton, three-quarters, *r.*, in ruff, ermine cloak, and medal suspended to a chain.

Rev. Inscription, Sr. H. M. K. B. (Sir Hugh Myddelton, Knight, Baronet.)

1·95 by 1·65.

MB. lead. Hunter, Æ. S. Addington, Æ. Rare.

This is a modern production, possibly executed by Kirk in the middle of the last century. The portrait is copied from that in the Hall of the Goldsmiths' Company, of which Myddelton was

a member, and to which, for the benefit of decayed members, he bequeathed a share in the New River Company, of which he was the founder. To him London was indebted for its first adequate supply of water. He was knighted by James I., and afterwards advanced, in 1622, to a Baronetcy. He died in 1631.

52. LORD AND LADY BALTIMORE. 1632.

Bust of Lord Baltimore, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in armour and plain falling collar. *Leg.* DM̄S . CÆCILIVS . BARO . DE . BALTEMORE . ABSOLV . DM̄S . TERRÆMARIÆ . ET . AVALONIÆ . &c. (The Lord Cecil, Baron of Baltimore, Lord Paramount of Maryland and Avalon, &c.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Bust of Lady Baltimore, three-quarters, *r.*, hair smooth on the top of the head, curled at the sides, pearl necklace, earrings, and slight drapery. *Leg.* DNA : ANNA . ARVNDELIA . PVLCHERRIMA . ET . OPTIMA . CONIVX . CÆCILII . PRÆDICTI. (The Lady Anne Arundel, the lovely and excellent wife of the forementioned Cecil.) *m. m.* Cross.

1·9. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 1.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Sir W. Eden, Æ. Very rare.

Cast, chased, and ring for suspension; well executed, low relief.

Cecil Calvert was the son of George, first Lord Baltimore; he married Anne, daughter of Thomas, the first Lord Arundel of Wardour. In 1632, Charles I. granted to him the province of Maryland, so called after the Queen, Henrietta Maria, and it remained in the possession of his descendants till the year 1771.

53. LORD BALTIMORE. 1632.

Bust of Lord Baltimore, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* + CÆCILIVS : BALTEMOREVS. + *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Map of TERRAMARIÆ (Maryland); sun shining upon it:

on the map the shield of Calvert, crowned. *Leg.* + VT : SOL : LVCEBIS : AMERICÆ. (As the sun thou shalt enlighten America.)
1·45 by 1·3. (See Woodcut.)

53. Medal of Lord Baltimore.

MB. Æ. Sir W. Eden, Æ. Very rare.
This piece is cast and chased.

54. LORD AND LADY BALTIMORE. 1632.

Six arrows united by a band inscribed CÆCILIVS; on a band beneath, VIS . VNITA . FORTIOR. (Power stronger by unanimity.) *Leg.* EGO CORPORA IVNGAT CORDA DEVS. (I unite their bodies, and may God their hearts.)

Rev. On a band, COR . VNVM . ET . ANIMA . VNA. (One heart and one mind.) *Leg.* CÆCILIVS BALTEMOREVS ET ANNA ARVNDELIA VXOR EIVS. (Cecil Baltimore and Anne Arundel his wife.)

1·9.

MB. electrotype from Sir W. Eden, Æ. Unique?

This medal was intended for distribution as a reward, and has a small ring for suspension. The field of the reverse is left plain for the name and services of the person to whom it was to be presented.

55. PROSPECTS OF FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA. 1632.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Frederick and Elizabeth, both draped: he, laureate; she, with necklace. *Leg.* FRID ET ELIZ . D . G RR . BOH . COM . PALAT R ET PR ELECT DVX BAV. (Frederick and Elizabeth, by the grace of God, King and Queen of Bohemia, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Prince Elector, and Duke of Bavaria.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Setting sun. *Leg.* SOL OCCIDENS RENASCITVR . EC . I . (The setting sun rises again.—*Eccles.* 1.) *Ex.* 1632.

2. Med. Hist. xiii. 6. Van Loon, II. 201.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This piece is cast, and unskilfully chased. It was executed in Germany at the time when the successes of Gustavus Adolphus, aided by 6,000 English troops, afforded reasonable hopes to Frederick of regaining the throne of Bohemia, of which he had been deprived by the Emperor Ferdinand II. in 1620.

56. MAESTRICHT AND LIMBURG RETAKEN. 1632.

Bust of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* AVSPIC . POTENT . BELG . ORDD : ARMIS . ET INDVSTR . INVICT . PRINC . ARAVS . FR . HENR . E . S . I . LIB . MOSA LIMB . RECEPT . A DEO ILL . VICT. (The Meuse delivered and Limburg retaken under the auspices of the most potent States of Holland, by the arms and diligence of the most invincible Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, and of his allies: an illustrious victory given by God.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Plan of the city and fortifications of Maestricht, and of the lines of the besieging forces: below, the army of Pappenheim crossing the Meuse and marching to the assistance of the besieged. *Leg.* TRAIECT . AD . MOSA . RECEPT . 1632. (Maestricht retaken.)

2·2. Van Loon, II. 202. Bizot, p. 173.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

After the capture of Venloo and Roermond, Prince Frederick Henry attacked Maestricht, which, in spite of the attempts of Pappenheim, who commanded the imperial troops, to destroy his lines in the rear, surrendered 22 Aug. 1632. Limburg submitted to Frederick a fortnight later, on the 8 Sept. In the attack on Maestricht the allies of the United Provinces were the English and French, who on the line of march had formed the main body, and during the siege not only took part in the work of the trenches, but also, under the command of the Marquis d'Estian, showed marked valour in driving back the forces of Pappenheim, and compelling them to recross the Meuse with a loss of 400 killed. Among the slain at the siege of Maestricht was the brave Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, his brother, Colonel de Vere, and Colonel Harewood.

57. CAPTURE OF MAESTRICHT AND RHEINBERG. 1633.

Bust of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* His motto, PATRIÆ QVE . PATRI QVE. (To my country and my father.) *m. m.* Rose. Outside the legend, border of arms and flags; below bust, view of Rheinberg, and date 1633: above which RYNBERCK.

Rev. Plan of the city and fortifications of Maestricht, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* TRAIECT . AD . . MOSA . RECEPT . 1632.

2·2. Van Loon, II. 208.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal commemorates the capture of Rheinberg by the Prince of Orange, 2 June, 1633. This city, situated on the Rhine between Wesel and Orsoy, served as a bridge to the Spaniards. Peacock, in his work "The Army Lists of the Roundheads and Cavaliers, 1874," pp. 92–94, gives a document which furnishes a list of the English soldiers who quitted the camp during the siege of this place.

58. CAPTURE OF RHEINBERG. 1633.

Bust of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Garnished shield of the Prince, crowned, within the Garter. Same as No. 17.

2·2. Rev. Belge, 1873, Pl. *i.* 38.

M. Nahuys, *Æ.* Very rare.

This medal is composed of the obverse and reverse of two separate ones. The type of the reverse being a general one, could be adapted to various obverses. In this instance, however, it may have been used to refer specially to the assistance given by the English troops at the siege of Rheinberg.

59. SCOTTISH CORONATION. 1633.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, crowned, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, and collars of the Garter and the Thistle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . SCOTIÆ . ANGLIÆ . FR . ET . HIB . R.

Rev. Thistle and rose tree combined. *Leg.* HINC . NOSTRÆ . CREVERE . ROSÆ. (Hence have our roses grown.) *Ex.* CORON . 18 . IVNII . 1633 : under date, lozenge. B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Edge. EX . AVRO . VT . IN . SCOTIA . REPERITVR . BRIOT . FECIT . EDINBVRGI . 1633. (Briot executed this at Edinburgh from gold as it is found in Scotland.)

1·1. Rev. Num. 1857, Pl. ii. 2.

MB. *Æ.* Hunter, *Æ.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* Very rare.

Only three specimens of this piece were struck in gold. It was issued upon the coronation of Charles I. in Edinburgh, 18 June, 1633. It is somewhat singular that the inscription on the edge should have been placed upon silver specimens. The gold was chiefly found in Niddesdale and Clydesdale. In the inventory of pictures and rarities belonging to Charles I., and deposited by his orders in the newly erected Cabinet in Whitehall the following entry occurs: "Item, a very thick

peice being prest, done upon ye King's Coronation in Scotland being with a Thistle tree & letters printed at ye edges, much worn in his Majty's pocket." (Harl. MS. 4718. f. 23.)

60. SCOTTISH CORONATION. 1633.

There are other dies of this medal easily distinguishable by their reading REX instead of R on the obverse, and in not having a lozenge under the date on the reverse.

1·1. Med. Hist. xv. 19. Evelyn, 108. Köhler, XX. 385. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxx.

MB. *A*. *Æ*. Bodley, *A*. Advocates, *A*. *Æ*.

Not uncommon.

These medals most frequently occur without the inscribed edge.

61. SCOTTISH CORONATION. 1633.

Another die of this medal is slightly varied in the head and has not the artist's initial, B., after the date on the reverse.

1·1.

Advocates, *A*. Rare.

62. RETURN TO LONDON. 1633.

Charles I., on horseback, *l*., head bare, in armour, his truncheon in right hand; haunch of horse marked with a rose, crowned. Above, eye of Providence; on the ground, his plumed helmet amidst flowers. *Leg*. CAROLVS AVGVSTISS'. ET INVICTISS'. MAG'. BRIT'. FRAN'. ET HIB'. MONARCHA. (The most august and invincible Charles, Monarch of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.) *Ex*. 1633.

Rev. View of London; above, mid-day sun in clouds, and

the letter E., indicating Edinburgh. *Leg.* SOL ORBEM REDIENS SIC REX ILLVMINAT VRBEM. (As the sun illuminates the world so does the King's return gladden the city.)

1·7. Med. Hist. xvi. 2. Evelyn, 109.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bodley, Æ. Advocates, Æ gilt. Athole, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck upon the King's return to London after his coronation at Edinburgh, and was executed by Nicholas Briot. Cast impressions of this medal are common.

63. RETURN TO LONDON. 1633.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, in falling lace collar, armour, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAR . D : G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. View of London, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·7. Med. Hist. xvi. 1.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ gilt. St. Petersburg, Æ. Not common.

Issued upon the same occasion as the preceding. It is always cast, and sometimes chased.

64. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES. 1633.

Arms of the Prince, with ducal coronet, in an oval shield, garnished. *Leg.* NON . SIC . MILLE . COHORTES. (Not so a thousand cohorts.) Stops, roses.

Rev. In a shield, supported by a lion sejant, guardant, crowned, DVX . EBORA . NATVS OCT. 14 . 1633. (Duke of York, born 14 Oct. 1633.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xv. 20.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Not common.

Struck upon the birth of Prince James, afterwards King James II., who was immediately created Duke of York. The inscription on the obverse signifies that a thousand cohorts were

not so capable of strengthening the succession to the Royal Family as the birth of a second son to the King.

65. BAPTISM OF PRINCE JAMES. 1633.

Arms of the Prince, &c.; as on the preceding.

Rev. Within a wreath of roses and lilies, IACOBVS . DVX . EBOR : NAT'. 15 : OCT : BAPTIZ : 24 . NOVE : 1633. (James, Duke of York, born 15 Oct., baptized 24 Nov. 1633.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xv. 21. Evelyn, 144. Van Loon, II. 212.

MB. Æ. three varieties. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ.

Not uncommon.

Struck to commemorate the birth and baptism of Prince James. The roses and lilies allude to his father and mother. On this piece his birth is dated 15 Oct., on the preceding it is dated the 14, the former date being the correct one.

There were at least three pairs of dies used in striking these pieces, which were liberally distributed upon the occasion. Two of these medalets are distinguishable by a different arrangement of the leaves of the wreath; a third reads EBO and NOV instead of EBOR and NOVE.

66. THOMAS CARY. 1633.

Bust of Thomas Cary, *r.*, head bare, hair long, in falling lace collar, rich armour with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* THO . CARY . R . CAROL . CVBICVLAR . ÆTATIS . SVÆ . 35 . 1633. (Thomas Cary, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King Charles, aged 35, 1633.) Below, VARIN.

No reverse.

3·3. Med. Hist. xix. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Executed by Jean Varin, always cast, and in very high relief.

Thomas Cary, as Anthony Wood tells us, "was born in Northumberland while his father, Sir Robert Cary, was Warden

of the Marches towards Scotland; he proved afterwards a most ingenious poet. . . . . Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1642 he adhered to his majesty being then of the bedchamber to, and much esteemed by him. But after that good king had lost his head, he took it so much to heart that he fell suddenly sick, and died before the expiration of the year 1648, *i.e.* before the 25 March, 1649, aged 53 years or thereabouts." (See Wood's "Fasti Oxon.")

67. THOMAS CARY. 1633.

Another medal of this person, having the same legend, but omitting the artist's name, is in still higher relief; the bust has the hair not very long, much curled, lovelock on left shoulder, and falling collar deep and without lace.

3·3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This medal is also cast and chased.

68. MARGARET CARY. 1633.

Bust of Margaret Cary, *r.*, her hair collected into a knot behind and encircled by a band from whence descends a drapery connected with the gown; ornament on her shoulder composed of two lions facing. *Leg.* MARGARITA . VXOR . THO . CARY . ÆTATIS SVE . 25 . 1633. (Margaret, wife of Thomas Cary, aged 25, 1633.) Below, VARIN. Stops, roses.

No reverse.

3·3. Med. Hist. xxi. 1.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is cast and chased. After the death of Cary his widow married Sir Edward Herbert, Attorney-General to Charles I., and Keeper of the Great Seal to Charles II. during his exile; by him, she was mother to Philadelphia, Lady

Lyttelton, and Elizabeth, Lady Avalon. Her portrait by Faithorne after Vandyck is one of the finest and rarest of our English Portraits.

69. Richard Weston, Earl of Portland. 1633.

Bust of the Earl of Portland, *r.*, head bare, in ruff, decorated armour, scarf across the breast, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* DO . RICH . WESTON . CO . DE . PORTLAND . BA . DE . NAYLAND . SVM . ANG . THESAVR . CAPIT . ET . GVB . INS . VECT . ET . TVR . PERIS . EQV . ÆT . 56 . 1633. (The Lord Richard Weston, Earl of Portland, Baron of Nayland, High Treasurer of England, Captain and Governor of the Isle of Wight and of the Tower, Knight of the Garter, aged 56, 1633.) Below, VARIN.

No reverse.

3·5. Med. Hist. xix. 2.

MB. lead, Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

This fine medal is cast and chased and the work of Jean Varin.

Richard Weston was of a good family in Staffordshire. His offices and titles are recorded on the medal. He died 1634, and an effigy of him in bronze may be seen in Winchester Cathedral.

70. William Blake. 1634.

Bust of William Blake, *r.*, head bare, hair short, in deep lace collar and dress close fitting and in plaits. *Leg.* GVLIEL . BLAKE . NI . [IN ?] COM . BANCO . CHIROGRAPHARIVS . ÆTAT . SVÆ . 31 . 1634. (William Blake, Chirographer of the Court of Common Pleas, aged 31, 1634.) Below, VA. (Jean Varin.)

No reverse.

2·8. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique ?

This medal is in high relief, cast and chased, has loop for

suspension; and was executed by the medallist Jean Varin. William Blake, born at Bridgewater in 1603, was a younger brother of the famous Admiral Robert Blake. Nicholas Wadham having been a friend of the family, William and his brother Robert were educated at Wadham College, Oxford, of which William afterwards became a fellow. After taking his degree

70. Medal of William Blake.

Blake remained for a short time at the University, and then came to London and received the appointment of Chirographer of the Court of Common Pleas, the officer whose duty it was to engross all fines. The date of his appointment to this office is not known, but in the Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, under date Feb. 15, 1635-6, it is there stated that "a grant was made to Sir David Cunningham of the office of Chirographer of the Common Pleas in reversion after William Blake and Robert Blake, who then held the same." William

Blake being a man of considerable learning attracted the notice of scholars, both at home and abroad, and was created a Doctor of Civil Law of the University of Padua. He died at his native place in 1667, and by his will bequeathed a legacy to the poor of the town.

71. ANNE BLAKE. 1634.

Bust of Anne Blake, *r.*, her hair collected behind with a cord and rosette having long streamers, lovelock on left shoulder, deep lace collar, and dress with brooch in front.

71. Medal of Anne Blake.

Leg. ANNA . BLAKE . VXOR . GVLIELMI . BLAKE . CHYROGRAPHARIVS . ÆTATIS . SVÆ . 27 . 1634. (Anne Blake, wife of William Blake, Chirographer, aged 27, 1634.) Below, VARIN.

No reverse.

2·8. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is also in high relief, cast and chased, has loop for suspension, and was executed by Jean Varin. The lady here portrayed was the wife of the preceding.

72. CHILDREN OF CHARLES I. 1635.

Half-length figures of Charles I. and his Queen, three-quarters face towards each other, their right hands united. He is in rich doublet with lace collar and George of the Garter; his right hand grasps his sword: she wears ear-ring, necklace, lace collar, and embroidered dress. *Leg*. CARO' . D' . G' . MA' . BR' . REX . ET . HEN' . MARIA . REGINA. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Busts of their three children, Charles, James, and Mary, all wearing caps and embroidered dresses: above, two infant genii supporting a crown. *Leg.* REGIS . REGNORVM . POPVLIQVE . SALVS . 1635. (The safety of the King, the kingdoms, and the people.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·25. Med. Hist. xv. 23.

MB. Æ. Haggard, *A*. Very rare.

The children here represented are Charles II., James II., and Mary, afterwards Princess of Orange, the only children of Charles I. who were living at the date of the medal. This piece is by Nicholas Briot.

73. CHILDREN OF CHARLES I. 1635.

A variety of this medal has the persons of the King and Queen represented only as low as the junction of the hands. The reverse, though similar in design to that of the preceding, is from a different die.

1·25.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

74. CHILDREN OF CHARLES I. 1635.

A third medal upon this subject differs from the preceding. It has the obverse the same as No. 72; but on the reverse the genii and crown are larger, and the *Leg.* REGIS . POPVLIQVE . SALVS . 1635. (The safety of the King and the people.) *m. m.* Three roses.

1·25.

MB. Æ gilt. Very rare.

These varieties are also by Nicholas Briot.

75. THOMAS BALDWIN. 1635.

Bust of Thomas Baldwin, nearly full face, head bare, hair long, in deep lace collar and plaited coat: in the field, *Etatis lxiiii.*; below, MNEMOSINVM. (A memorial.) *Leg.* THO . BALDWIN . DE . STOCKTON . MAG . ARMIGER . QVONDAM . HVNT . ET . CANT . VICE . COM. (Thomas Baldwin, of Stoughton Magna, Esquire, formerly

75. Memorial of Thomas Baldwin.

Sheriff of Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. A shield, per pale az. and or, a fleur-de-lis between three crescents counterchanged, hanging from a trunk round which is a scroll inscribed *Trunco vx* (*sic*) *Frondibus vmbra.*

(A shade to the trunk, scarcely to the boughs.) *Leg.* NVNC . OLIM . PARTA . RELICTA. (Once fruitful, now deserted.) 1635. Stops, stars.

1·65. (See Woodcut.)

MB. *A*. Unique?

This medal is engraved. Thomas Baldwin was the son of John Baldwin of Southampton. He married Juditha, daughter of Thomas Howes of Bedford, and was Sheriff of the counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge in 1612. The date of his death has not been ascertained, but it was probably in 1635, when this medal was executed as a memorial by direction of a relative or friend.

76. EARL OF TRAQUAIR. COUNTER. 1635.

Armorial shield of the Earl of Traquair, with coronet, between two double triangles. *Leg.* IOH . STVARTVS . COM . TRAQVARII . MAG . SCOT . THESAR. (John Stewart, Earl of Traquair, High Treasurer of Scotland.)

Rev. A triangle, from the apex of which is suspended a pair of scales; behind, a table, diapered with thistles, on which is a roll of money. *Leg.* HAS . RECTO . METAS . POSVIT . DEVS. (God has placed these restraints upon honesty.) *m. m.* A thistle, marking the country of the High Treasurer, and B., the initial of the artist, Nicholas Briot.

1·1. See Perry, Supp. ii. 5.

MB. *R*. Rare.

This statesman was the eldest son of John Stewart the younger, of Traquair. His father dying during his infancy, he succeeded his grandfather in 1606, and being a man of loyal principles, and much devoted to the crown, was first made a knight, and then raised to the peerage under the title of Lord Stewart of Traquair. He became Treasurer Depute in 1630, and at the coronation of Charles I. at Edinburgh was created Earl of Traquair. In 1635 (Whitelock says 1633) he was appointed Lord High Treasurer, which office he held till 1641, when he was impeached by Parliament as an incendiary, and afterwards

pardoned by Charles I. The Royal pardon is in the British Museum (Harl. MS. 7583. f. 26. A. B. C.), and is signed by the King and countersigned by Sir James Galloway. After the defeat of the royalist party, Traquair returned to Scotland and lived in retirement till 1647, when he raised a regiment of horse for the engagement to attempt the rescue of Charles I. At the battle of Preston he was taken prisoner, but afterwards released by Cromwell, and died in great want in Sept. 1659. This counter was probably struck when Traquair was appointed Lord High Treasurer.

77. EARL OF TRAQUAIR. COUNTER. 1635.

A variety of this counter is known by the table being diapered with fleurs-de-lis instead of thistles, and by the artist's initial B. having the base instead of the front towards the thistle.

1·1. Perry, Supp. ii. 5.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ gilt. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

78. ENDYMION PORTER. 1635.

Bust of Endymion Porter, *r.*, head bare, in falling lace collar, figured armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* ENDYMION . PORTER . R . CAROLI . A CVBICVLIS . ÆTAT . SVÆ 48. (Endymion Porter, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King Charles, aged 48.) Below, 1635. WARIN.

No reverse.

3·35. Med. Hist. xix. 3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A fine medal by Jean Varin, always cast and chased, and in high relief. Endymion Porter was born at Aston-under-Hill, near Campden in Gloucestershire. He was a favourite with James I., and Charles I., whom he accompanied to Spain, and to whom he was so zealous and devoted a servant that he was always excepted from the acts of indemnity by the Parliament.

He was attached to the foreign court of Charles II., and died before the Restoration.

This medal sometimes occurs with a reverse, representing a figure with radiated head seated upon a globe, a crown, sword, rosary, olive and palm branches lying at his feet, holding a wreath in one hand and in the other a mirror by which he concentrates the rays of light, and passing them through the opening of an arch, directs them upon the foot of Mercury, who holds a key in one hand and a caduceus in the other. *Leg.* ILLE QVI VIDET RECIPIT . EGO VIDEO ET RECIPIO. (He who sees receives. I see and receive.) A copper medal with this reverse is in the Hunter collection. The device seems to have some alchemical or masonic allusion. It probably was not intended as a reverse to this medal.

79. THOMAS PARR. Died 1635.

Bust of Thomas Parr, front face, bald forehead, in small ruff and doublet. On a band above, OLD . THO . PARR. Below, AGED . 152 . R . P . (Requiescat in pace.—May he rest in peace.)

No reverse.

1·2. Med. Hist. xx. 4.

MB. Æ. lead. Very rare.

This medal is in very low relief. Parr is said to have been born at Winnington in Shropshire, in Feb. 1483, and to have died in London, 1635, at the age of 152. This small medal was struck several years afterwards.

80. SIR WILLIAM DUCY. 1636.

Bust of William Ducy, *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar and doublet. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . FIL . ROBERTI . DVCY . MIL . ET . BARONETTI . ÆTAT . SVÆ . 21 . (William, son of Robert Ducy, Knight and Baronet, aged 21.) Below, 1636. WARIN.

No reverse.

3·2. Med. Hist. xxi. 2.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt.
Very rare.

A fine medal by Jean Varin, cast and chased, and in high relief. Sir Robert Ducy was a merchant in London, and acquired immense wealth. William, the subject of the medal, was his second son, who succeeded in 1656 to his father's wealth and honours, upon the death of his elder brother, and was subsequently created Viscount Downe in the peerage of Ireland. He died 9 Sept. 1679, without issue, leaving his property to his niece, who was the mother of the first Lord Ducie, of Tortworth in Gloucestershire.

81. DUTCH FISHERY. 1636.

Busts, conjoined, of Charles I. and his Queen. He, three-quarters, *r.*, is in plain falling collar, armour, and George of the Garter suspended to riband: she, in profile, *r.*, wears pearl necklace and high dress with bow in front. In the field, 1636. *Leg.* CAR . ET MAR . D . G . ANGL . FRANC . ET HIBER . RR. *m. m.* Rose. Similar to No. 209.

Rev. Justice and Peace seated kissing each other; the scales and olive branch are each held by an infant genius. *Leg.* IVSTITIA ET PAX OSCVLATÆ SVNT. PSAL. 84. (Justice and Peace have kissed each other. *Psal.* 84.—English Version, *Psal.* lxxxv.) *m. m.* Cross.

3. Med. Hist. xviii. 1.

MB. lead, obverse only. Hunter, Æ.

This medal is cast and chased.

82. DUTCH FISHERY. 1636.

A variety of this medal has the legend on the obverse, CAR . ET . MAR . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRANC . ET HIBER . R . R. *m. m.* Star.

3·1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Cast and chased.

83. DUTCH FISHERY. 1636.

Another, similar to the preceding; but the armour of the King ornamented, and no date in the field.

3.

MB. Æ.

Cast and chased.

84. DUTCH FISHERY. 1636.

Another, of exactly same device as the first described, but smaller.

2·2.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ.

All these medals are extremely rare. They are always cast, and sometimes chased, and were executed by Heinrich Reitz the younger. They were issued to commemorate the treaty between the English and Dutch by which the latter were to pay £30,000 for the permission to fish in the British seas. The fleet which was equipped to bring about this treaty was engaged in clearing the narrow seas of pirates.

85. BISHOP JUXON. COUNTER. 1637.

Arms of the See of London impaling those of Juxon: above, mitre; at the sides, 1637. *Leg.* GVIL' . LOND' . EPVS . ET . ANGLIÆ . THESAVR'. (William, Bishop of London, and Treasurer of England.)

Rev. Hand issuing from clouds holds a crozier, on which is a stork, with a pebble in one claw: behind, a view of London. *Leg.* NON . DORMIT . QVI . CVSTODIT. (The sentinel does not sleep.) Scroll ornament between each word. *m. m.* Cross.

1·05. Med. Hist. xviii. 3.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

William Juxon, the friend and successor of Laud, was consecrated Bishop of London 27 Oct. 1633, and was made, 6 March, 1635, Lord High Treasurer. Pliny (Lib. x. c. 23) asserts that

storks, when congregated, maintain a watch and have sentinels, who stand on one foot and hold a pebble in the other, which, by falling from it, if they chance to sleep, awakens them. This counter, by Nicholas Briot, was probably struck for use in the Treasury Office.

86. HENRY, DUC DE ROHAN. Died 1638.

Bust of the Duc de Rohan, *l.*, hair thick and curly, small beard, in armour, with lion's head on shoulder, and fringed mantle fastened with brooch. *Leg.* HENR . ROH . D . FR . PAR . ARM . REG . MASC . SOB . NAV . & . SCOT . PR. (Henry, Duc de Rohan, noble of France, Prince of the royal blood of Navarre and Scotland.)

Rev. A young tree growing out of a decayed stump, and surrounded by several others also decayed. *Leg.* ET . ADHVC . SPES . DVRAT . AVORVM. (And the hope of his ancestors still survives.)

1·75. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pt. II. Pl. XV. 1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A cast medal. Henry, first Duc de Rohan, born 21 Aug. 1579, was the son of René II., Vicomte de Rohan. His family was connected by marriage with the royal houses of France, Lorraine, and Savoy, and with that of Scotland through Mary, daughter of Francis I., Duc de Bretagne, and Isabella Stuart, daughter of James I. of Scotland. De Rohan, having served for a short time under Henry IV., left Paris in Aug. 1600 to visit the various courts of Europe. His first journey was to England, where he was well received by Elizabeth, who called him her "chevalier." In October of the same year he proceeded to Scotland, where he found such favour with his kinsman James VI. that he was chosen one of the god-parents of the young prince Charles, afterwards Charles I., who was born during his visit. In 1603 De Rohan was raised to the rank of a duke, and married in the same year Marguerite de Bethune, daughter of the famous Sully. De Rohan, born of Protestant parents, was one of the champions of that cause during the

reign of Louis XIII. He died 13 April, 1638, of wounds received at the battle of Rheinfeld, where he commanded for the Duke of Saxe-Weimar.

87. INSTALLATION OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1638.

Bust of Prince Charles, facing, in hat, robes and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . PRIN : MA : BR : NOB^MI . ORD : GART : MILES . 22 . MAII . 1638. (Charles, Prince of Great Britain, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, 22 May, 1638.)

Rev. Prince's plume and motto between C P: all within the Garter. *Leg.* MAGNI . SPES . MAGNA . PARENTIS. (The great hope of a great parent.) Stops, roses.

1·05. Med. Hist. xvi. 6. Ashmole, p. 366.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Struck to commemorate the installation of Prince Charles as a Knight of the Garter, which was conducted with unusual solemnities. This medal is by Nicholas Briot.

88. INSTALLATION OF PRINCE CHARLES. 1638.

Sheep sheltering beneath the tallest tree of a forest: above, the Prince's coronet; in the distance, sea with ship. *Leg.* SERIS . FACTVRA . NEPOTIBVS . VMBRAM. (Destined to form a shelter to his latest posterity.—*Virg. Georg.* ii. 58.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Within the Garter the inscription, CAROL . M . B . REGIS . FILIVS . CAROL . PRINC . INAVGVRATVR XXII . MAII . M.D.C.XXXIIX. (Prince Charles, son of Charles, King of Great Britain, was inaugurated, 22 May, 1638.) B. (Nicholas Briot.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xvi. 3. Evelyn, 122. Ashmole, p. 366.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ.

Not common.

Struck on the same occasion as the preceding. The idea of the artist was to compliment the young Prince by representing

him as the future protection of his people, as a young tree may become a shelter to flocks and herds.

89. CHARLES, STYLED PRINCE OF WALES. 1638.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, crowned, in plain falling collar, armour, and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D: G . ANGL . SCOT . FR . ET . HIBER . REX. Below, B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Prince Charles on horseback, *r.*, truncheon in right hand: behind, his plume. *Leg.* ILLVST . CAROLVS . PRINCEPS . WALLIÆ. *Ex.* Two c's interlinked, between branches of palm and olive.

1·25. Med. Hist. xvi. 10. Evelyn, 123. Rev. Num. 1857, Pl. iii. 1.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Struck probably in 1638, when Charles was first styled Prince of Wales, and the whole profits of the principality and the Earldom of Chester being granted to him, he held his court apart from his father.

90. SCOTTISH REBELLION. 1639.

Charles I., crowned, scarf flowing behind, on horseback, *l.*, trampling upon armour, and holding staff in right hand. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D' . G' . MAG' . BRIT' . FRAN' . ET . HIB' . REX . *Ex.* 1639.

Rev. Hand issuing from clouds holds a cord uniting a rose and thistle. *Leg.* QVOS . DEVS. (Whom God [hath joined together let no man put asunder].) Stops, roses.

1·25. Med. Hist. xvi. 11.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bodley, *N.* Hunter, Æ. Not uncommon.

91. SCOTTISH REBELLION. 1639.

Another on the obverse has the inscription beginning at the top and no date in the exergue; S. (Thomas Simon) within the

shoulder of cuirass on the ground, and fleur-de-lis as mint mark. The reverse is from the same die as the preceding.

1·25.

MB. *A*. *R*. Advocates, *R*. Not uncommon.

92. SCOTTISH REBELLION. 1639.

Another, similar to the last, but without the artist's initial or the flowing scarf, and the reverse from a different die.

1·25.

MB. *A*. *R*. two different dies. Bodley, *R*. Advocates, *R*. Not rare.

93. SCOTTISH REBELLION. 1639.

Another, similar to No. 91, with flowing scarf, but smaller, and monogram of T. S. (Thomas Simon) within the shoulder of the cuirass.

1·1.

MB. *R*. Rare.

94. SCOTTISH REBELLION. 1639.

Another, similar, but T. S. (Thomas Simon) separate within the shoulder of the cuirass; no circle on either side between the device and the legend.

1·1. Med. Hist. xvi. 8.

MB. *R*. Rare.

These pieces were struck to commemorate the extinction of the rebellion in Scotland, and are all probably early productions of Thomas Simon, who was a pupil of Briot. The King had assembled an army of 23,000 men, and was about to attack the rebel commanders, when they sent a petition for the appointment of a commission to negotiate a peace. A pacification was concluded 18 June, 1639, and thus the union of the rose and thistle was preserved.

95. Destruction of the Spanish Fleet by the Dutch off Dover. 1639.

Naval battle between the Dutch and Spaniards: in the distance, a coast with cliffs and castle; in the foreground, sinking galley, from which escapes the crew.

Rev. Inscription, within a wreath of flowers, Æternitati S. Ob Hisp. classē. navib. 67 spectatis belli ducib'. naucl. milit. 25^{m} ōniq' apparatu instructiss. illustr. Pr. Hen. Fred. ausp. a Martino Trompio Hollandiæ maris p̄.fect. 16 Sept. 1639 navib. tantū. 17 aggressam, & seq. die circ. noct. iterum oppugnatā, alteroq' die 11 navib. auctô, dissipatam, ac sub Angl. littor. castella cedere coactā, ibiq' per mensē obsessam, tandemq' à Reg. decedere iussā 21 Octb. magnâ virt. deletā Ordd. Fœd. Belg. F. F. (Consecrated to Eternity. The Confederate States of Holland have struck [this medal] because the Spanish fleet of sixty-seven ships, furnished with remarkable generals, pilots, twenty-five thousand soldiers, and all munitions, was, under the auspices of the illustrious Prince Henry Frederick, attacked by Martin Tromp, Admiral of Holland, on the 16th of September, 1639, with only seventeen ships, and on the following day about night again attacked, and on the third day his force being increased by eleven ships, put to flight and obliged to take refuge under the castles of England, and there after being blockaded for a month, and at length ordered by the King to depart 21 October, was destroyed with great valour.) Below, *I. Looff, f.*

2·5. Van Loon, II. 245. 1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck at Middleburg in Holland.

In September, 1639, the Spanish fleet, when conveying troops to Flanders, was attacked by the Dutch under Tromp and compelled to seek shelter in the Downs near Dover. Here the Spanish admiral, Oquendo, demanded the protection of Charles; but before the latter could decide what course he would take, the Dutch, under Tromp and De Witt, proceeded to attack the Spaniards in the English Roads, and sinking five of

their ships, and driving twenty-three on shore, pursued the remainder across the Channel, and allowed only ten to escape their fury. The dates on this medal are after the new style.

96. DESTRUCTION OF THE SPANISH FLEET BY THE DUTCH OFF DOVER. 1639.

A naval battle, similar to the last, but differing in some of its details; for instance, there are many more men on the sinking galley in the foreground: and below, the artist's name, I . LOOFF . FE.

Rev. The same inscription as the last, but rather more contracted, and enclosed in a wider border of vines and grapes. No artist's name.

2·5. Van Loon, II. 245. 2. Bizot, p. 189.

MB. Æ. Rare.

97. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1639.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, hair long, and lovelock on left shoulder, in plain falling collar, decorated armour, and George of the Garter suspended to riband: on truncation, incuse, 1639. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D : G . MAG . BRITANN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Behind bust, BRIOT. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. A ship in full sail, *r.*; on left, sea-shore with fort. *Leg.* NEC . META . MIHI . QVÆ . TERMINVS . ORBI. (Nor is that a limit to me, which is a boundary to the world.)

2·35. Med. Hist. xvi. 7.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and is a copy of No. 40, with the exception of a difference in the portrait of the King, which is older, and the dress varied. It appears to have been issued when negotiations were going on between Oquendo and Charles I., and when the fate of the Spanish fleet in the Downs off Dover depended upon the decision of the English monarch. It also affirms his claims to the dominion of the sea.

98. Sir Robert Pye. Counter. Circa 1640.

Armorial shield of Pye, ermine, a bend fusilly, a crescent for difference; over it a helmet with lambrequins and a crest, a cross crosslet fitchy between two wings; below, B. (Nicholas Briot.) *Leg.* ROBERTVS . PYE . MILES . AVDIT̄ . RECEPT̄ . SCACARII . DNI . RIS . (Robert Pye, Knight, Auditor of the Receipts of the Exchequer of His Majesty the King.) *m. m.* Escallop.

Rev. A dragon at the foot of the golden tree of the Hesperides. *Leg.* CVSTODIA . VIGIL. (Vigilant in his watch.) Before and after legend, a star. . B. (Nicholas Briot.)

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

98. Counter of Sir Robert Pye.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Sir Robert Pye was second son of Sir Walter Pye of the Mynde in Herefordshire; he was a retainer of the Duke of Buckingham, by whose influence he was made, in 1618, Treasurer of the Exchequer; he was afterwards Auditor of the Receipts of the Exchequer in the reigns of James I. and Charles I., and, 13 July, 1621, received the honour of Knighthood. He was replaced in his former post by Charles II., who made him a baronet. He died in 1662, and was buried in a chapel in St. John's parish, Tothill Fields, which he had built and endowed. The Poet Laureate was one of his descendants. This counter, by Nicholas Briot, appears to have been executed about 1640, and for use in the Exchequer Office.

99. CHARLES I. 1640.

Shield of Britain, crowned, within the collar and badge of the Order of the Thistle: all within the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D' . G . ANG . SCO . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FID . DEF.

Rev. A sceptre and trident crossed and united by a cord, between C R, both crowned. *Leg.* REGIT . VNVS . VTROQVE. (One rules with both.) *Ex.* 1640.

1·1.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

Struck as a compliment to Charles, and with the same object as those described under Nos. 26–30, pp. 250-1.

100. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1641.

William, Prince of Orange, and Princess Mary joining hands, beneath rays proceeding from a dove; above each, in clouds, is a cherub holding a wreath of myrtle; distant view of a palace, &c. Behind her is an inscription—

Albionum genuit Rex me summusque Monarcha
Carolus, et Sponsam me Jubet esse Tuam.

(Charles, King of Britain and a most mighty Monarch, was my father, and commands me to be your bride.) Behind him is also an inscription—

Princeps me Henricus genuit fortissimus heros
Nasouiæ, et Sponsum me Jubet esse tuum.

(Prince Henry, the most valiant hero of Nassau, was my father, and commands me to be your bridegroom.)

Ex. Londini desponsati Wilhelm' et Maria, Ano 1641. 12 *Maj.* (William and Mary betrothed at London, 12 May, 1641.)

Rev. William, in the form of Pallas, attended by Victory, tramples upon Bellona, and receives an olive branch from Mary

in the character of Peace, introduced by the genius of Holland and accompanied by Plenty. Inscription above :

Bellonam Princeps Pallas Pedibus Terit, et Pax
Floret, et Alma Ceres, Confert Sacro Alite Fruges.

(The Prince as Pallas tramples Bellona under his feet, and Peace flourishes, and bountiful Ceres in her divine favour confers abundance.)

Ex. Noui Imperii Auspicio Bono. (For the happy presage of a new empire.) *J. Blum Fe.*

2·85. Van Loon, II. 251. Bizot, p. 193.

MB. *Æ*. *Æ* gilt. Hunter, *Æ*. Bodley, *Æ*.

Not uncommon.

101. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1641.

Another, same design, differently treated ; the legends are placed not as inscriptions, but concentric with the medal, and in Roman capitals. No engraver's name.

2·5. Van Loon, II. 251.

MB. *Æ*. Hunter, *Æ*. Rare.

These medals were struck in Holland to commemorate the marriage of William, the son of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, with Mary, the daughter of Charles I., 2 May, 1641 [O. S.], from which union sprang William III., Prince of Orange and King of England.

102. EARL OF STRAFFORD. BEHEADED, 1641.

Bust of the Earl of Strafford, in high relief, three-quarters, *r.*, short curling hair, in plain falling collar and armour : on the margin a raised band for an inscription, but unengraved.

No reverse.

1. (See Woodcut.)

MB. *Æ*. Unique ?

This is a chasing of fine workmanship in gold, probably contemporary. It appears to be unfinished. The bust resembles

102. Portrait of the Earl of Strafford.

the portrait by Vandyck engraved by Hollar in 1640. (See Granger, Vol. II. p. 304.) Thomas Wentworth, born 1593, was President of the Council of the North 1628, Lord Deputy of Ireland 1633, and created Earl of Strafford 1640. He was beheaded 12 May, 1641.

103. WILLIAM WADE. 1641.

Half-length figure, three-quarters, *l.*, head bare, hair long, lace collar, cloak thrown over left shoulder, right hand holding glove and resting upon a ledge, on which is a coat of arms, a saltire between four escallops (Wade), dividing 1641; below, monogram of T. R. *fe.* (Thomas Rawlins fecit.) Floral border.

No reverse.

1·5 by 1·1.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ gilt. Unique?

Cast and chased. As this medal by Thomas Rawlins was made before the outbreak of the Civil War, it is possible that the portrait is that of William Wade, who afterwards held the rank of major in the army of the Parliament, and for his services received in 1653 a grant of lands in Westmeath and King's County, Ireland. Rawlins was the medallist to the royalist party, but we do not meet with any officer of the name of Wade in the King's army.

104. Sir Antony Vandyck. Died 1641.

Bust of Vandyck, *l.*, head bare, wearing doublet and medal attached to chain. *Leg.* ANTONIUS VAN-DYCK. Below, WOLFF . F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS ANTVERPIAE AN . M.D.XCIX OBIIT LONDINI AN . M.DC.XLI. (Born at Antwerp 1599, died at London 1641.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC.XXIII. DURAND EDIDIT.

1·65.

MB. Æ. Common.

One of a series of medallic portraits executed in Paris of illustrious persons of all countries. (See No. 1, p. 4.)

Antony Vandyck, the famous Flemish painter, born 1599, came to England at the invitation of Charles I. in 1632, and was knighted in the same year. He died 9 Dec. 1641.

105. Arrival of Princess Mary in Holland. 1642.

Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, seated, *l.*, upon a throne, decorated with trophies of arms, his shield and helmet at his side, tramples on prostrate foes, and holds a sword and a band with the shields of the seven Provinces suspended. In the distance Prince William and his bride, and behind, a fortified city and the Prince riding at the head of his troops.

Leg. LIBERTAS PATRIÆ, ME DEFENSORE, TRIUMPHAT, INSIDIATA NIHIL VIS INIMICA NOCET.

(The liberty of my country triumphs under my protection, The insidious violence of my enemies injures me not.)

Rev. A palace, garden, and pleasure ground, enclosed within a wattled fence (in allusion to the Hague, *la haie du Comte*, of which the arms appear on a shield at one side) supported by obelisks. Over the entrance strides the Belgic Lion, and on either side are statues of armed Mars and Venus. Prince William receives his bride at the entrance. Above, amid rays

issuing from the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, are two cherubs showering down wealth and honours.

Leg. QUO TE MARS ET AMOR VOCAT INTRA DIVA VIRETUM FRUCTUM HIC LIBERTAS TE GENITRICE FERET.

(Enter, divine creature, the bower where Mars and Love invite you; here, under your parentage, Liberty shall produce her fruit.) On bases of obelisks at the entrance S. D., initials of the artist, Sebastian Dadler.

2·9. Van Loon, II. 257. Bizot, p. 196.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Not uncommon.

This elaborate medal was struck in honour of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, and to commemorate the arrival in Holland of the young Princess Mary, daughter of Charles I., who had been married to Prince William in the preceding year, and who now, on account of the dangers which threatened the Royal Family, was solemnly requested by the States' Ambassadors to come into that country.

106. ARRIVAL OF HENRIETTA MARIA IN HOLLAND. 1642.

Bust of Henrietta Maria, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long and in ringlets, wearing necklace, low dress, and brooch of jewels on breast. *Leg.* HEN . MAR . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FR . & . HIB . R . 1642. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. A stately ship sailing in a rough sea close to a rock. *Leg.* MEDIIS IMMOTA PROCELLIS. (Unmoved amidst storms.)

1·65.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is cast and chased and of Dutch work, and was probably executed on the arrival of the Queen in Holland in February 1642, where, on the pretence of bringing over the Princess Mary to her husband, William, Prince of Orange, she had gone to purchase arms and military stores for the King. The type of the reverse refers to the accusation brought against

her by the Parliament, that she had fomented the rebellion in Ireland, and to the clause in their Remonstrance, which required her "to take a solemn oath not to give any counsel or any mediation to the King concerning matters of religion or the government of any of his dominions."

107. CHARLES I. 1642.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, rich armour, scarf across the breast, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D . G . MAGN . BRIT . FRANC . ET . HIB . REX . ÆTATIS . SVÆ. Below, 1642.

Rev. Aurora in chariot, *r.*, drawn by winged horse; beneath, landscape. *Leg.* VIRTVTIS FORMÆQ . PRÆVIA. (The harbinger of virtue and beauty.)

2·6.

MB. electrotype from E. Pretty, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is cast and chased. The obverse is by Jean Varin, but the reverse, which is noticed in the Num. Chron. XV. p. 105, has no connexion with Charles I., being a copy of the reverse of a medal by Trezzo, of Ippolita Gonzaga, daughter of Ferdinando, Count of Guastalla, who died in 1563. (See Mazzuchelli, I. Pl. lxx. 5.) This medal appears to have belonged to Mr. Edward Pretty, of Maidstone: it is not known where it is preserved. It is very probable that, like most of Varin's portrait medals, no reverse was ever executed by him for this one.

108. DECLARATION OF PARLIAMENT. 1642.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* incuse. *Should hear both houses of parliamant for true Religion and subiects fredom stand.*

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·8 by 1·45. Gent. Mag. 1791, p. 419.

MB. Æ gilt. Hunter, Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. Though this medal bears the portrait of the King, it was probably executed by order of the Parliament, whilst it affected to do everything in the King's name. The legend is in accordance with its declaration of 19 May, 1642, when they call upon him to be advised by the wisdom of both Houses of Parliament. These pieces were engraved by Thomas Rawlins, and are generally decorated with a wreath border, and loop for suspension.

109. DECLARATION OF PARLIAMENT. 1642.

Another, differing in the legend of the obverse, having *Pro . Religione . lege . Rege . et . Parliamento.* (For religion, law, the King, and Parliament.) The lower part of the bust is omitted; and there is no border.

1·4 by 1·1.

MB. Æ gilt. Hunter, Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension.

110. DECLARATION OF PARLIAMENT. 1642.

Ship in full sail, *l.*, with flags of England.

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker. *Leg.* PRO : RELIGIONE : GREGE : ET : REGE. (For religion, the people, and the King.) A rose before and after the legend.

Wreath border on both sides.

2·15 by 2·05. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique ?

This medal appears to have been struck upon a piece of cast metal, and from copper dies, one of which was in the possession

110. Declaration of Parliament.

of the late Mr. Dimsdale, and considered to be the matrix of a seal. It is without date, but it was probably issued about the same time as the preceding.

111. ROYAL STANDARD ERECTED. 1642.

A sword pointing upwards. *Leg.* HONOR . AND . VICTORY. *m. m.* Mullet.

111. Royal Standard erected.

Rev. A rock. *Leg.* FIXT . ON . A . ROCKE. *m. m.* Mullet. ·6. (See Woodcut.)
MB. Æ. Unique ?

Struck on a piece of cast metal. It is without date, but placed here because the legends are conformable to the sentiments of Charles I., when he first drew the sword and set up his standard at Nottingham, 22 August, 1642.

112. ROYAL STANDARD ERECTED. 1642.

Armorial shield of Charles I. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D' . G' . MAG' . BR' . FRA' . ET . HIB' . REX. *m. m.* Mullet.

Rev. A portcullis crowned. *Leg.* EXVRGAT . DEVS . DISIPENTER (*sic*) . INIMICI. (Let God arise and let his enemies be scattered.)

1·2. (See Woodcut.)

112. Royal Standard erected.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This was probably struck about the year 1642, when the passage from the 68th Psalm, which forms the legend of the reverse, was first used upon the King's money. Indeed the piece may have been a pattern for a coin at the commencement of the Rebellion.

113. EARL OF ESSEX. GENERAL. 1642.

Half-length figure of the Earl of Essex, nearly full face, in armour, falling lace collar, and scarf round his body, sword in

hand; over his head, S. X. (Essex.) *Outer leg. Should hear both houses of parliamant for true Religion and subiects fredom stand. Inner leg. Pro Religione . lege . Rege . et . Parliamento.* Both legends incuse.

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·75 by 1·45. Med. Hist. xxi. 5. Vertue, x. fig. A.

MB. *Æ.* Æ. without border. Æ gilt, with border. Advocates, Æ gilt. Not uncommon.

Always cast and chased, and furnished with loops for suspension. It was issued in gold and silver, to be given to persons of various ranks in Essex's army. Though the army was fighting against the King he is represented upon his throne, and Essex declared "I do promise in the sight of Almighty God, that I shall undertake nothing but what shall tend to the advancement of the true Protestant Religion, the security of his Majesty's royal person, the maintenance of the just privileges of Parliament and the liberty and property of the subject."

Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, eldest son of the favourite of Elizabeth, was born in 1591. He commanded in the Netherlands and was considered a good general. When the Civil War broke out he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the parliamentary forces, but was displaced in 1645. He died 14 Sept. 1646.

114. EARL OF ESSEX. GENERAL. 1642.

Half-length figure of the Earl of Essex, same as the preceding, but over his head a hand issuing from clouds brandishes a sword. *Leg.* incuse. THE SWORD OF THE LORD AND OF GYDEON. (*Judges* vii. 18, 20.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker. *Leg.* incuse. IN THE MVLTITVDE OF COVNCELLORS THERE IS PEACE. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

1·55 by 1·2. (See Woodcut.)
MB. *R* gilt. Rare.

114. Earl of Essex. Military Reward.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. It was used for the same purpose as the last.

115. Earl of Essex. General. 1642.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, nearly full face, in armour, plain falling collar, and scarf across his body, sword in hand, and over his head a hand issuing from clouds brandishing a sword. *Leg.* incuse. THE SWORD OF THE LORD AND OF GYDEON. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker, &c.; same as the last.

1·55 by 1·2. Med. Hist. xxi. 6. Vertue, x. fig. B. Old England, II. 160.

MB. *R* gilt. Rare.

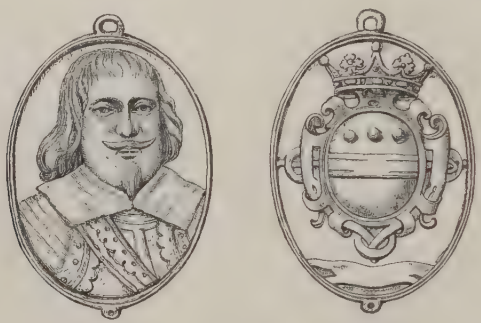
Also cast and chased, and with rings for suspension.

116. Earl of Essex. General. 1642.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, turned slightly to the *r.*, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across his body.

Rev. Oval garnished shield of Essex, surmounted by coronet; below, a plain scroll.

1·4 by 1·1. (See Woodcut.)



116. Earl of Essex. Military Reward.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. This piece has a ring for suspension, and was probably intended for a military reward.

117. EARL OF ESSEX. GENERAL. 1642.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, nearly front face, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across his body.

Rev. Oval garnished shield of Essex, surmounted by coronet.

1·05 by ·85. Med. Hist. xxi. 7. Vertue, x. fig. C.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension; and, like the others, perhaps a military reward. This and the previous medals of Essex are not by Thomas Simon, though stated to be so by Vertue.

118. BATTLE OF EDGEHILL? 1642.

Half-length figure of Charles I., standing, three-quarters, *l.*, dressed in the rich robes of the Order of the Garter, decorated

with the star, and falling lace collar; one hand upon his hat lying on a table, the other holds his gloves. *Leg.* incuse. CAR . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRA . ET HIB . REX.

Rev. The King on horseback, *r.*, in armour, plumed hat on his head, right hand resting on his truncheon. Above, a genius with palm and wreath. *Leg.* incuse. The motto of the Garter, HONNI . SOIT . QVI . MAL . LE . PANS.

1·65 by 1·25. Med. Hist. xviii. 10.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Two thin plates, united; cast and chased, and with rings for suspension; probably the work of Thomas Rawlins. As the palm and wreath have a victorious allusion, it may have been executed after the battle of Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642. In the British Museum there is also a plate of the obverse only, which is cast and chased.

119. BATTLE OF EDGEHILL. 1642. MILITARY REWARD.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FI . DE.

Rev. Prince Charles on horseback, *r.*, in armour, plumes in his helmet, truncheon in his hand, scarf floating behind; below, battle-scene in the distance; above, C P, stamped in the field.

1·5 by 1·2. Num. Journ. I. p. 136.

MB. Æ gilt. Unique?

In the Numismatic Journal this piece is erroneously stated to be of gold. It is cast, slightly chased, has rings for suspension, and is in good preservation. The battle represented is that of Edgehill, at which Prince Charles was present and narrowly escaped capture, and the piece appears to have been executed as a military reward for the Royal forces. It is remarkable that the reverse of this medal is from the same mould as the obverse of the following one of the Earl of Essex. Being the work of Thomas Rawlins, it was no doubt originally a royal badge, but afterwards adopted by Essex as a

parliamentary badge, and with some reason, as both sides claimed a victory at Edgehill. As these medals were cast there was no difficulty in procuring a mould, which could thus easily be altered to suit the different circumstances.

120. EARL OF ESSEX. GENERAL. 1642.

The Earl of Essex on horseback, *r.*, &c.; same as the reverse of the preceding: but without the letters C P in the field. *Leg.* ROBERTVS COMES ESSEXIÆ.

Rev. Arms of Essex, in garnished oval shield, with an Earl's coronet above: below, on band, his motto, BASIS VIRTVTVM CONSTANTIA. (Constancy the basis of the Virtues.)

Wreath border on both sides.

1·85 by 1·6. (See Woodcut.)

120. Earl of Essex. Military Reward.

MB. Æ gilt. Unique?

Cast and chased, and has had a ring for suspension. A military reward for distribution amongst the parliamentary forces present at the battle of Edgehill. The legends being pounced in with dots, is an additional reason for supposing that the obverse is adapted from the reverse of the preceding.

121. TRISTRAM COFFIN. 1642.

Full-length figure of Tristram Coffin, standing, facing, on a pedestal inscribed 1642; he is in the dress of the period and wears rich doublet, ruff, cloak, and hat; his right hand rests on his hip, and he holds stick in his left. *Leg.* TRISTRAM COFFIN THE FIRST OF THE RACE THAT SETTLED IN AMERICA.

Rev. Four hands united and forming a cross. *Leg.* DO HONOUR TO HIS NAME . BE UNITED. Stops, stars.

2·1.

MB. lead.

Tristram Coffin, who appears to have been a native of Wiltshire, settled at an early age in America, and was one of the nine men who purchased in 1659 the island of Nantucket from Thomas Mayhew, the sole proprietor. This medal is of the last century and may have been struck at the time of the War of Independence.

122. MILITARY REWARD. 1643. "FORLORN HOPE."

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, figured armour with lions' heads on shoulders, and medal suspended to riband.

Rev. Bust of Prince Charles, *l.*, head bare, hair long, in plain falling collar, richly figured armour with lion's head on shoulder, scarf across the body, and medal suspended to a chain.

1·65 by 1·3. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 37.

MB. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

In high relief, cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. This is a very beautiful production of Thomas Rawlins, and in most perfect preservation. It was executed in accordance with an especial warrant of the King, addressed to Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell, Wardens of the Mint at Oxford, and dated Oxford, 18 May, 1643. It was ordered to be worn "on the breast of every man who shall be certified under the hands of their Commanders-in-Chief to have done us faithful service

in the forlorn hope." Although it was commanded at the same time "that no soldier at anytime doe sell nor any of our subjects presume to buy or wear any of these said badges other than they to whom we shall give the same" under penalty of death, the obverse was issued separately from the reverse and was worn as a memorial badge of the King. (See No. 253, p. 368.)

123. MILITARY REWARD. 1643?

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles I. and his son, Prince Charles, hair long, in falling lace collars, armour, scarves festooned upon the breasts, and medals suspended to ribands. The King is crowned and has a lion's head on his shoulder. *Leg.* CAR : REX . M : B : F : ET . H : CAR : PRINCEPS. Below, monogram of T. R. (Thomas Rawlins), between two crosses composed each of four fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Exactly the same as the obverse.

1·7 by 1·5. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 38.

MB. Æ gilt. Very rare.

Composed of two thin plates, cast, chased, and soldered together, with rings for suspension at top and bottom. Probably given for military services. This medal is inferior in workmanship to Rawlins's usual productions, and was probably executed in great haste.

In the Museum there is also an impression *struck* from the die; incuse on the reverse; or, what is technically called a shell.

124. SIR ROBERT WELCH. 1643.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles I. and his son, Prince Charles, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. The royal standard, in bend sinister. *Outer leg.* PER : REGALE MANDATV' CAROLI : REGIS : HOC : ASSIGNAT$^{VR.}_{\star}$ *Inner leg.* ROB : WELCH . MILITI. (By the royal mandate of King Charles

this medal is conferred upon Robert Welch, Knight.) *m. m.* Mullet.

1·7 by 1·5. Num. Chron. XV. p. 80.

Robert Welch or Walch, an Irish officer, commanded a troop of horse at the battle of Edgehill, where he recovered the standards of the King's own regiment, and captured two pieces of cannon and the Earl of Essex's waggon. For these services the King conferred upon him the honour of knighthood, and ordered this medal in gold to be made expressly for him.

At the Heralds' College is preserved a drawing of this medal, together with a copy of the warrant to Thomas Rawlins from the King for making it, dated at Oxford, 1st June, 1643. The warrant contains the following passage: "Our will and pleasure is that you make a medal in gold for our trusty and well-beloved Sir Robert Welch, knight, with our own figure and that of our dearest sonne Prince Charles. And on the reverse thereof to insculp y^e^ form of our Royal Banner used at the battail of Edge-hill, where he did us acceptable service and received the dignity of knighthood from us, and to inscribe about it *Per Regale Mandatum Caroli Regis hoc assignatur Roberto Welch Militi*," &c. It is not known whether this medal still exists; but modern imitations have been executed by using the obverse of the preceding, and by making for the reverse a mould prepared from the engraving in the Numismatic Chronicle. These recent pieces are all cast and chased, and usually in electrotype gilt.

125. LORD FAIRFAX. GENERAL. 1643.

Bust of Lord Fairfax, almost full face, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the body.

Rev. Arms of Fairfax. *Leg.* FERD : LO : FAIREFAX : GEN^AL^. OF THE NORTH.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·1 by ·9. Med. Hist. xxi. 9. Vertue, xi. fig. G.

MB. electrotype from Vienna, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. It is not Simon's work, and was executed as a military reward during the time when Lord Fairfax held the command recorded upon the reverse.

Ferdinand, second Lord Fairfax, born 1584, succeeded his father Thomas, first Lord, in 1640, was a member of the Long Parliament, and was chosen one of the Committee to present the Grand Remonstrance to the King in 1641. On the eve of the Civil War he was appointed to command the forces of the North. In July, 1643, he was made Governor of Hull, which he defended against Lord Newcastle. He commanded the right centre at Marston Moor; but his brigade was completely routed. In consequence of the Self-denying Ordinance Colonel Poyntz took the command of Yorkshire, and Fairfax came to London and resumed his duties in Parliament. He died 13 March, 1648.

126. LORD FAIRFAX. GENERAL. 1643.

Bust of Lord Fairfax, full face, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the body.

126. Lord Fairfax. Military Reward.

Rev. Arms of Fairfax in garnished shield.
1·5 by 1·05. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased, in very high relief, and with ring for suspension. Perhaps a military reward.

127. Sir William Waller. General. 1643.

Bust of Sir William Waller, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar and armour. *Inner leg. the valiant Comander Sir . William . Waller. Outer leg.* on border. *Should hear both houses of parliamant for true Religion and subiects fredom stand.* Legends incuse.

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker.

1·35 by 1·05. Med. Hist. xxiii. 7.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. The obverse is in high relief. A military reward.

128. Sir William Waller. General. 1643.

Bust of Sir William Waller, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and armour.

Rev. Inscription, Sr. W kt, within branches of palm.

·85 by ·7. Med. Hist. xxxvi. 3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with four rings for suspension. A military reward.

Waller, born at Knole in Kent in 1597, was educated at Oxford, served in the German wars, was knighted in 1622, and represented Andover in Parliament; he took an active part against the King and the Church, and was appointed a general by the Parliament. He was remarkable for the rapidity of his victories and his defeats. He ultimately assisted in the Restoration, and died 19 Sept. 1668.

129. JOHN HAMPDEN. KILLED, 1643.

Bust of John Hampden, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and armour.

Rev. An axe. *Leg. Inimica Tyrannis.* (Inimical to Tyrants.)

Ornamental border on both sides.

·85.

MB. *A.* Dr. Lee, *A.* Very rare.

This is a plate of gold, stamped in imitation of engraving, very prettily executed, probably in the early part of the eighteenth century. John Hampden was cousin to Oliver Cromwell. He sat in the Long Parliament for Buckinghamshire, and on the breaking out of the war was appointed colonel of a regiment of foot. He was wounded at Chalgrove in a skirmish with Prince Rupert, 18 June, 1643, and died six days afterwards.

130. CHARLES I. AND QUEEN MEET AT KINETON. 1643.

Charles I., in armour, and his Queen, seated, their right hands united, a dragon under their feet with a spear through its neck; above his head, the sun; above hers, the moon and Pleiades. *Leg.* CERTIVS : PYTHONEM : IVNCTI. (When united they will more surely destroy the Python.) *m. m.* Cross composed of four fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Inscription, XIII . IVL . CAROL . ET . MARIÆ . M . B . F . ET . H . R . R . IN . VALLE . KEINTON . AVSPICAT . OCCVRRENT . ET . FVGATO . IN . OCCIDENT . REBELLIVM . VICT . ET . PAC . OMEN . OXON . MDCXLIII. . ✠ . (The auspicious meeting of Charles and Maria, the King and Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, in the valley of Kineton, and the defeat of the rebels in the West, on the 13th of July, [form] an omen of victory and peace. Oxford, 1643. Rawlins.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xvi. 9. Evelyn, 111.

MB. *R.* Mr. Staunton, *R.* Extremely rare.

Executed at Oxford by Thomas Rawlins, rude workmanship,

low relief. It was struck to commemorate the meeting of Charles and his Queen at Kineton, 13 July, 1643, the same day on which Sir William Waller was utterly defeated at Roundway Down. The sun and moon over their heads point them out as the representatives of Apollo and Diana, whose enemies, symbolized by the dragon, this junction would more surely devote to destruction. The meaning of the inscription on the reverse is not obscure, though its grammatical construction is defective.

The specimen in the Staunton Collection (See Arch. Journ. XXII. p. 47) was unfortunately destroyed in the fire at the Birmingham and Midland Institute in 1879.

131. BRISTOL TAKEN. 1643.

Head of Charles I., *r.*, laureate, lovelock. *Leg.* CAR . D . G . MA . BR . FR . ET . HI . R. Behind the neck, R. (Thomas Rawlins.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. View of Bristol. *Leg.* CIVITAS . BRISTOLL . REDVCTA . 1643. (The City of Bristol reduced, 1643.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xviii. 2.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

132. BRISTOL TAKEN. 1643.

There is a variety of this medal, the legend of which is CAROL . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . H . R. Under the bust, OX. for Oxford, where the King's Mint was at this time stationed.

1·05.

MB. electrotype from Bodley, Æ. Unique?

Struck by Thomas Rawlins at Oxford upon the surrender of Bristol to the forces under Prince Rupert, 27 July, 1643.

133. COLONEL FIENNES. 1643.

At Mr. Joseph Brown's sale, 17 March, 1791, a medal of Colonel Nathaniel Fiennes was sold to Mr. Tyssen for

£3 12*s.* 6*d.*, but at that gentleman's sale it produced with two others only fifteen shillings; it has not been traced further. Fiennes was the second son of Lord Say and Sele, and, like his father, a strong Independent. He was Colonel of Horse under Essex, and Governor of Bristol, which he too readily yielded to Prince Rupert. He was thereon tried and condemned by a court martial, but saved by his father's influence. After a short retirement abroad he resumed his place in Parliament, and promoted the Self-denying Ordinance. He was Keeper of the Great Seal to Richard Cromwell, and died in 1669.

134. PEACE OR WAR. 1643.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, laureate, lovelock, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Under the bust, . R . (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. Sword and olive branch, crossed, between C and R, both crowned. *Leg.* IN . VTRVMQVE . PARATVS. (Prepared for both, *i.e.* peace or war.) *Ex.* 1643.

1·1. Med. Hist. xvi. 13. Evelyn, 112.

MB. Æ. two varieties, Æ. Hunter, Æ. Athole, Æ.

Not uncommon.

Struck in accordance with the views of Charles after the defeat of Waller and the reduction of Bristol, when he summoned his Council "to consider how these great blessings in war might be applied to the procuring a happy peace."

135. PEACE OR WAR. 1643.

Another variety, has no artist's initial under the bust, and the *Leg.* CAROLVS I . D . G . ANG . SCOT . FR . ET . HIB . REX.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ.

136. PEACE OR WAR. 1643.

Another reads ANGL. instead of ANG., has . B . (Nicholas Briot) under the bust, and on the reverse a lozenge under C. and R.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ.

It may be mentioned that the die of the reverse of this variety seems to have had the date 1660 inserted in it, and was struck with the obverse of the preceding. The subsequent date of this piece is shown by the marks of rust on the dies. The object of reproducing this medal after a lapse of seventeen years, and twelve years after the death of the King, is not apparent. A specimen in copper of this altered piece is in the British Museum.

137. EARL OF MANCHESTER. GENERAL. 1643.

Bust of the Earl of Manchester, three-quarters, *l.*, head bare, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the body.

Rev. Arms of Montagu in a garnished shield, with Earl's coronet above.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·25 by 1·05. Med. Hist. xxiii. 8. Vertue, xv. fig. D.

MB. Æ gilt, with and without border, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and in high relief. A military reward issued during the Earl of Manchester's command of the army. Not by Thomas Simon. The specimen in copper has the border broader than that of the silver.

Edward Montagu, Lord Mandeville, was the eldest son of the first Earl of Manchester, and was raised to the peerage in the lifetime of his father under the title of Lord Kimbolton. He became second Earl in 1642. He was attached to the Puritan cause and had the command of a regiment at Edgehill. In 1643 he received the charge of the forces maintained by the seven

associated counties of Essex, &c., and contributed greatly to the success of the parliamentary forces at Marston Moor. It was, no doubt, while he held this high military position that these medals were bestowed. He was greatly instrumental in bringing about the Restoration, and, after holding high office, died 5 May, 1671.

138. EARL OF MANCHESTER. GENERAL. 1643.

Bust of the Earl of Manchester, exactly the same as the preceding, but upon a larger piece of metal. *Inner leg. Pro . Religione . lege . Rege . et . Parliamento.* (For religion, law, the King, and Parliament.) *Outer leg.* on a raised border. *Should hear both houses of parliamant for true Religion and subiects fredom stand.* Legends incuse.

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·7 by 1·45.

MB. Æ gilt. Unique?

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. A military reward.

139. EARL OF MANCHESTER. GENERAL. 1643.

Half-length figure of the Earl of Manchester, three-quarters, *l.*, in falling lace collar, armour, and sash round the body. *Leg.* incuse. *Pro Religione Lege Rege et Parliamento.*

Rev. The two Houses of Parliament with the King and Speaker.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·7 by 1·45. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. The head on these three medals is from the same model. In the last mentioned, the body has been extended to the waist, and the

139. Earl of Manchester. Military Reward.

plain collar changed to a lace one. All were probably military rewards.

140. Sir William Parkhurst. 1644.

Within an oval frame-work, decorated with lions' heads, festoons of flowers, scroll work, &c., is a half-length portrait of Sir William Parkhurst, full face, in plain falling collar and cloak; he holds in right hand a medal of Charles I. *Leg.* GVILIEL : PARKHVRST . EQV : AVRA : CVSTOS . CAMB : ET . MONET : TOT : ANGL : 1623. (William Parkhurst, Knight, Warden of the Exchange and Mint of all England, 1623.) Below, *T. Rawlins. Sculps.* OXON. 1644. Floral border.

No reverse.

2·9. Med. Hist. xviii. 5.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. There are two examples of this medal in the British Museum, one of which consists of a very thin plate of silver, technically called a shell. Sir William Parkhurst was appointed Warden of the Mint by James I., was continued in the office by Charles I., whom he accompanied to Oxford, and

was restored to it by Charles II. He died probably in the year 1671.

141. EARL OF ESSEX. GENERAL. 1644.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, nearly full face, in plain falling collar and armour. *Leg.* R.R.R. P.P.P. FIDISSIMVS. 1644. (Most faithful to the three Republics,—England, Scotland, and Ireland.) *m. m.* Star.

Rev. S. X. and, on a scroll, G. L. (EsseX, GeneraL.) *Leg.* MAGˢ : PROTECᴿ : LIBERTATᵛ : PATRIÆ : (The great Protector of the Liberties of his country.) *m. m.* Star.

1·45. Med. Hist. xxi. 4. Vertue, x. fig. D.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. Not by Thomas Simon. The explanation of the initials on the scroll is not quite certain.

This medal was executed in commemoration of the resolution of the two Houses of Parliament, "that there should be only one general, and he the Earl of Essex," whom they appointed Captain-General as an acknowledgment of the "care, valour, and dexterity which he had shown at the extremest hazard of his life" at the battle of Edgehill.

142. SIR RICHARD BROWN. 1644.

Bust of Sir Richard Brown, three-quarters, *l.*, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across his breast. *Leg.* NON . VIR . SED . VIRTVS. (Not the man but his virtue.)

Rev. Armorial shield of Brown, viz., on a chevron between three griffins' heads erased as many castles. *Leg.* FOR KING AND PARLIAMENT. 1644.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·35 by 1·1. Med. Hist. xxiii. 10. Vertue, xv. fig. B.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, in high relief, and well executed. Richard Brown, a citizen and representative of London, commanded a small army for the Parliament in the neighbourhood of Abingdon; he was variously, extensively, and successfully employed by the party whose cause he had embraced; but becoming dissatisfied with their proceedings he attached himself to the Royal cause. After the Restoration he was created a baronet, and elected Lord Mayor of London. This medal was probably a military reward.

143. Sir Richard Brown. 1644.

On one specimen of this medal the arms of Brown on the reverse have been obliterated from the shield, and the following coat substituted by engraving, per pale an eagle displayed with two heads. These are the arms of the Mitton family, and this piece may have been altered for the parliamentary officer, Colonel Mitton, who took a garrison of the King's near Montgomery, of which Colonel Ballard was the Governor.

1·35 by 1·1.

MB. Æ gilt. Unique?

144. Sir John Hotham. 1644.

Bust of Sir John Hotham, *l.*, hair not very long and curly at the ends behind, beard pointed, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

No reverse.

1·4. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast. This medal, though unsigned, is by Thomas Simon. This and many similar pieces by Thomas Simon and his brother, Abraham, are medallic portraits executed as memorials for the family and friends of the person represented.

Sir John Hotham was the Governor of Hull, who shut the gates

of that city against Charles I. He afterwards became dissatisfied with the proceedings of the parliamentary party, and having allowed Lord Digby and Colonel Ashburnham to escape from his custody, he was with his son suspected of treason, and

144. Medal of Sir John Hotham.

both, being impeached by order of Parliament, were put to death on Tower Hill, 1644-5; the son on the first of January, the father on the following day.

145. Sir John Hotham. Beheaded, 2 Jan. 1645.

Bust of Sir John Hotham, *r.*, hair not long, beard pointed, in plain falling collar and ornamented armour. Behind the head, a skull crowned. *Leg.* MORS . MIHI . VITA. (Death to me is life.)

Rev. Armorial shield of a Baronet; Hotham impaling Anlaby: on a bend three mullets, impaling a chevron between three chess rooks.

1·25. Med. Hist. xxiv. 2. Vertue, xxii. fig. D.

MB. *R.* Hunter, *R.* Extremely rare.

Cast and chased; not the work of Thomas Simon. This medal has been supposed to represent some Baronet of the name of Bamfylde, but this is a mistake, the arms proving it to represent Sir John Hotham, being the coat of this Baronet impaling those of his fifth wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Anlaby of

Elton in Yorkshire. This piece was evidently issued upon the occasion of his death. Modern imitations of this medal are not rare.

146. Archbishop Laud. Executed, 10 Jan. 1645.

Bust of Archbishop Laud, *r.*, in academical cap and robes, and ruff.

No reverse.

1·45. Med. Hist. xviii. 8.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, very good workmanship, and contemporary. It was probably intended to be set in the lid of a box. William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, born 1573, obtained in 1621 the see of St. David's, in 1626 was translated to Bath and Wells, in 1628 to London, and in 1633 to the see of Canterbury. Impeached by the Commons in 1644, he was beheaded 10 Jan. 1645.

147. Archbishop Laud. Executed, 10 Jan. 1645.

Bust of Archbishop Laud, *r.*, evidently copied from the preceding, the dress slightly altered, and body enlarged. *Leg.* GVIL . LAVD . ARCHIEPISC . CANTVAR . X . IAN . 1644. (William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, 10 Jan. 1644, *i.e.* 1645, the day of his execution.) On truncation, *Roti* : *f.* (John Roettier fecit.)

Rev. An infant angel carrying the mitre and crozier of Laud toward the skies, followed by two others carrying the crown, sceptre, and orb of Charles I.: below, a view of London. *Leg.* SANCTI . CAROLI . PRÆCVRSOR. (Forerunner of the sainted Charles.) *m. m.* Mullet.

2·3. Med. Hist. xviii. 7. Van Loon, II. 273. Evelyn, 114. Lochner, II. 297.

MB. *A*. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bodley, Æ. Earl of Ilchester, *A*. Not uncommon.

This medal was executed by John Roettier after the Resto-

ration, and was perhaps one of a projected series to commemorate some of those who had suffered in the cause of the Church and of Royalty; the portrait is taken from the preceding. The legend of the reverse gave offence to several persons, who considered it too bold a parallel between Laud and St. John the Baptist.

148. Archbishop Laud. Executed, 10 Jan. 1645.

Arms of the See of Canterbury impaling those of Laud, on a garnished shield: above, a mitre. *Leg.* GVILIELM : LAVD . ARCHIEP : CANT : IAN : X . 1644.

Rev. Inscription, R . P . G . LAVD . ARCH : CANT . IOH : HERNE . ARM : FILIO . IOH : HERNE . ARM : ARCH : CONSILIARII . CUM . IN . DOMO : SUPERIORE . PARLIAMENTI . PRODITIONIS . INSIMULARETUR . HOC . AURUM . DONAVIT . UNA . CUM . BENEDICTIONE . PATERNA . SIBI . ET . SUIS . POSTERIS . SUB . ID . TEMPORIS . QUO . EXECRABILI . CATASTA . RECISUM . EST . EI . CAPUT . IN : CUIUS . REI . MEMORIAM . HOC . NUMISMA . EX . EODEM . AURO . CUDI . IUSSIT . IOH : HERNE . ARM : NEPOS . ET . HÆRES . SUCCEDANEUS. (The Reverend Father William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, gave this gold, together with his paternal blessing to him and his posterity, to John Herne, Esq., son of John Herne, Esq., the Archbishop's counsel when he was accused of treason in the Upper House of Parliament, at the time when his head was cut off on an execrable scaffold. In memory of this circumstance John Herne, Esq., the grandson and heir, ordered this medal to be struck out of the very same gold.)

2·2.

MB. electrotype from Hugh Percy, *A*. Unique.

This piece is engraved, not struck, upon a flat piece of gold, weighing 3 oz. 21 grs., the produce of "eighteen ten shilling pieces and eight five shilling pieces," which were given by Archbishop Laud upon the scaffold to John Herne, the son of his counsel at his trial. In 1826 it was purchased by Archbishop Manners Sutton, and bequeathed by him to his son-in-law, Hugh Percy, Bishop of Carlisle.

149. SIR THOMAS FAIRFAX. GENERAL. 1645.

Bust of Sir Thomas Fairfax, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Armorial shield of Fairfax, suspended to a chain. *Leg.* S^r . THO : FAIRFAX K^nt. FOR KING & PARL^mt.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·1 by ·95. Med. Hist. xxi. 10. Vertue, xi. fig. H.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Bodley, Æ gilt. J. Evans, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and of coarse work, with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. A military reward.

Sir Thomas Fairfax was the son of Ferdinand, Lord Fairfax, and one of the most enterprising and successful of the parliamentary generals. He served in the first instance under his father as General of the Horse, and commanded the right wing of the cavalry at Marston Moor. On the retirement of Essex in 1645, Sir Thomas Fairfax was made in his stead General-in-Chief of the parliamentary forces, and won the battle of Naseby. On his father's death, in March, 1648, he succeeded to the title and estates. In 1650 he resigned his offices, and retiring into the country, remained there till 1660, when he actively exerted himself to forward the Restoration of Charles II. He died 12 Nov. 1671.

150. SIR THOMAS FAIRFAX. GENERAL. 1645.

Bust of Sir Thomas Fairfax, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and mantle fastened on left shoulder. *Leg.* THO : FAIRFAX . MILES . MILIT : PARL : DVX . GEN. (Thomas Fairfax, Knight, General-in-Chief of the Parliamentary Army.)

Rev. Inscription, MERVISTI. (Thou hast merited.) *Leg.* POST . HAC . MELIORA. (Better hereafter.) 1645.

1·3 by 1·1. Med. Hist. xxi. 13. Van Loon, II. 323. Evelyn, 116. Vertue, xi. fig. I.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Hunter, Æ. Not common.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension ; the work of Thomas Simon. A military reward bestowed by order of the Parliament and the City of London.

151. Sir Thomas Fairfax. General. 1645.

Bust of Sir Thomas Fairfax, exactly the same as the preceding, but without legend.

Rev. Inscription, MERVISTI. *Leg.* POST . HAC . MELIORA . 1645.

1 by ·8. Med. Hist. xxi. 11. Vertue, xi. fig. K.

MB. *N*. *R*. Hunter, *N*. Gotha, *R*. Rare in silver.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. A military reward bestowed by the Parliament and the City of London, and that in gold probably to superior officers. (See Vertue, p. 12, for certificates of 1645 and 1647.)

These medals were issued upon the appointment of Fairfax to the office of General-in-Chief of the parliamentary forces, and were probably bestowed upon all who had fought with him at Marston Moor, to which event, as well as to his other successes, the inscription on the reverse relates. This medal was also bestowed after the year 1645, as will be seen by the certificates mentioned by Vertue.

152. Sir Thomas Fairfax. General. 1645.

Bust of Sir Thomas Fairfax, *l.*, &c.; the same portrait as the two preceding. *Leg.* THO . FAIRFAX . MILES . MILIT : PARLI : DVX . GENER : *m. m.* Rose.

152. Medal of Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Rev. Inscription, MERVISTI. *Leg.* POST . HAC . MELIORA. Stops, roses. No date, and all very faint.

1·25. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Struck, and in very low relief. The specimen in the Hunter collection has the reverse plain. This medal is unfinished, and is the work of Thomas Simon. From its shape it may not have been intended for a military reward.

153. Sir Thomas Fairfax. General. 1645.

Bust of Sir Thomas Fairfax, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and armour.

Rev. Arms of Fairfax in garnished shield, between branches of palm and laurel.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·7 by 1·5. Med. Hist. xxi. 12. Vertue, xi. fig. F.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension; probably not Simon's work. A military reward.

This medal is attributed by Pinkerton and Vertue to Lord Fairfax; but the portrait is too young, and it can only be that of his son, Sir Thomas Fairfax.

154. Chief Justice Heath. 1645.

Bust of Sir Robert Heath, *l.*, cap on head, in plain falling collar, official robes and collar. *Leg.* effig : r : heath : mil : cap : ivs : d : banc : reg : (Portrait of Robert Heath, Knight, Chief Justice of the King's Bench.) Beneath, ætat : svæ : 71 . 1645. r. (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. Armorial shield of Heath, between branches of laurel.

1·3 by 1. Med. Hist. xviii. 6.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased: the reverse is in imitation of engraving. Sir Robert Heath, after filling the offices of Solicitor-General, 1621, Attorney-General, 1625, was raised in 1641 to the bench as a Judge of the King's Bench, and in 1643 was appointed

Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. He was dismissed by the Parliament in 1645, and was afterwards, in 1648, excepted from pardon. He fled to France in 1646, and died at Calais 30 Aug. 1649.

155. CHIEF JUSTICE HEATH. 1645.

A variety of this medal has the obverse the same, but on the reverse the crest of Heath—a wolf's head, ducally gorged, holding within the mouth a broken spear—between two branches of laurel.

1·3 by 1.

MB. electrotype from J. Jope Rogers, Æ.

Also cast and chased; and the reverse in imitation of engraving. It has a ring for suspension.

156. BARON DE REEDE. 1645.

Bust of Baron de Reede, *l.*, hair long, in cap, doublet buttoned, and broad falling collar, edged with narrow lace.

Rev. Inscription, 1645 . Io : DE . REEDE . D : DE . RENSWOVDE . IN . CONSESSV . CELS : ET PRÆPOT : D : D : ORD : GEN . VNIT : PRO : NOM : EORVM . AD . CAR : MAG : BRIT : REGEM . AD . SEDANDA . INTESTI : DISSIDIA . LEGATVS . EXTRA : ET . AB . EODEM . IN BARONEM . DE . REEDE . CREATVS . ÆTAT . 52. (John de Reede, Lord of Renswoude, at an assembly of the high and mighty Lords of the States General of the United Provinces, [sent] in their name Ambassador Extraordinary to Charles, King of Great Britain, to appease intestine discord, and, by that King, created Baron de Reede, in the 52nd year of his age.)

1·35. Med. Hist. xxiv. 4. Van Loon, II. 274. Vertue, xxii. fig. F.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Cast, and sometimes slightly chased; Thomas Simon's work.

John de Reede and William Boreel were appointed in 1644 Ambassadors Extraordinary of the States General of Holland to negotiate between the King and Parliament. These negotiations proved fruitless, and on the ambassadors returning to the Hague in May, 1645, the Parliament drew up a remonstrance relating to their conduct, and complaining that they had "grossly abused their trust in making themselves rather interested parties than public agents." During their residence in England they were both made knights by the King, and afterwards barons. There is a recent copy of this medal with the inscription slightly varied. (See also No. 207, p. 549.)

157. EARL OF LOUDOUN. 1645.

Bust of the Earl of Loudoun, *l.*, hair long, in cap, broad falling collar, and doublet buttoned. On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, IOHAN : COM : LOVDOVN . SVMMVS . SCOTIÆ CANCELLARIVS. 1645. (John, Earl of Loudoun, Lord Chancellor of Scotland.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxiv. 10. Vertue, xv. fig. A.

MB. Æ. S. Addington, Æ. Advocates, Æ.

Very rare.

Cast and chased. John Campbell, Earl of Loudoun, born 1598, was the eldest son of Sir James Campbell of Lawers. He was knighted by James I., and married Margaret Campbell, eldest daughter of George, Master of Loudoun, and heir of Hugh Lord Loudoun, whom she succeeded in 1622; her husband was created Earl of Loudoun, 8 May, 1633. For his conduct in the affairs of the Covenanters Loudoun was condemned to death by Charles I. in 1639, but shortly afterwards pardoned. In 1641 he was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and was nominated one of the Commissioners for Scotland at the Treaty of Uxbridge in 1645. At the death of Charles I. he presided over the Parliament which proclaimed Charles II. King, and afterwards assisting the royal cause with all the means in his power, he was,

with his son, Lord Machline, excepted by Cromwell from the Act of Indemnity to the people of Scotland. He lived to see the Restoration, and died at Edinburgh in 1663. There is a recent copy of this medal which reads SCOTIA instead of SCOTIÆ on the reverse.

158. WILLIAM POPE. 1645.

Bust of William Pope, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, with tassels in front, armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, A. S. (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, 1645. GVLIELMVS . POPE . ARMIG : ÆTATIS . 21. (William Pope, Esquire, aged 21.)

1·4. (See Woodcut.)

158. Medal of William Pope.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast and slightly chased. William Pope, born 1624, was grandson of Sir William Pope, who in 1628 was created Baron of Belturbet and Earl of Downe, and brother to the second Earl. He died without issue before 1660, as his uncle then succeeded to the title. The members of this family being all Royalists, it is evident that Abraham Simon, unlike his brother Thomas, who was a strong republican, executed portrait medals for Royalists as well as for Parliamentarians. This circumstance

may have led his biographers to assert that during the Commonwealth he quitted England, and did not return till the Restoration, a statement which is contradicted by the medals bearing his signature.

159. PRINCE RUPERT. 1645.

Bust of Prince Rupert, three-quarters, *l.*, hair very long, in falling lace collar, armour, scarf across the breast, and medal of King Charles suspended to riband; truncheon in right hand.

Rev. Armorial bearings of the Prince on three shields, two lions as supporters, helmet, crest, and scroll work; in the field, R. P. (Prince Rupert.)

1·45 by 1·2. Med. Hist. xiv. 9.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and in high relief; perhaps a military reward for his officers. The specimen in the Hunter collection has the usual wreath border as in the Medallic History; but the one in the British Museum is without a border.

Prince Rupert, Count Palatine, son of Frederick, King of Bohemia, and Elizabeth, daughter of James I., received from Charles I. at the opening of the Civil War the appointment of General of the Horse. His rash courage was fatal to the royal cause at Marston Moor in 1644, and his too ready surrender of Bristol in July, 1645, having estranged him from the King, he was desired to leave the kingdom. After the Restoration he returned to England, and served in the navy under the Duke of York. He died 29 Nov. 1682.

160. SIMON BEAL. 1645.

Half-length figure of Simon Beal, almost full face, head bare, in doublet buttoned, plain falling collar, and scarf across the breast; trumpet in his right hand. *Leg.* . SIMON . BEAL . ÆT . SVE . 28 . A . 1645. (Simon Beal, aged 28, 1645.) Wreath border.

No reverse.

2·4. Med. Hist. xviii. 4.

MB. *R.* Unique?

This is an embossed plate, chased, in high relief and of good workmanship; perhaps by Thomas Rawlins. Beal is said to have been Serjeant Trumpeter to the King.

161. LORD INCHIQUIN. 1646.

Bust of Lord Inchiquin, *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, lace cravat, decorated armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, 1646 . HON : D : MOR : BAR : D'INCHIQVIN D : PRÆSES . PROV MOMONIÆ . ÆT . 30. (The Honourable Lord Murrough, Baron of Inchiquin, Lord President of the Province of Munster, aged 30.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxiii. 11. Vertue, xv. fig. C.

MB. *R* gilt. T. M. Whitehead, *A.* Rare.

Cast and chased. Murrough O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin, who was by turns the partisan of the King and of the Parliament, commanded in Ireland for the King till 1643, when he joined the Parliament, and was afterwards President of the Province of Munster. At the end of 1646 he returned to the King's party; but, betrayed by his own officers, he was compelled by Cromwell in 1650 to retire to Holland. In October, 1654, he was created an Earl, and returned with Charles II. at the Restoration. He died in 1674. There is a recent copy of this medal which varies in the inscription on the reverse.

162. ALBERT JOACHIM. 1646.

Bust of Albert Joachim, *l.*, hair short, bearded, in official robes and broad plain falling collar. On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, 1646 . ALB : IOACHIMI . EQ : FÆDERAT : BELG : POST . VARIAS . IN . EVROP . LEGAT : IAM . ORDINAR :

IN . BRIT : AN : 22 . ÆT : 86. (Albert Joachim, Knight, having served in various embassies in Europe for the United Provinces, already 22 years Ambassador in Ordinary in Britain, aged 86.)

1·45. Med. Hist. xxiv. 5. Van Loon, II. 287. Vertue, xxii. fig. G.

MB. *Æ.* Æ. T. M. Whitehead, *A.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* Hague, *Æ.* Rare.

Cast and chased. In 1624 Albert Joachim visited England on two occasions in the capacity of Ambassador Extraordinary of the United Provinces; on the first occasion to solicit aid for Frederick of Bohemia, and on the second to settle the dispute with the East India Company, which arose out of the attack on Amboyna. Noel de Caron, the then resident Ambassador in Ordinary, dying in Dec. 1624, Joachim was appointed his successor. When the United Provinces sent over De Reede and Boreel to negotiate between Charles I. and the Parliament, Joachim was specially attached to the mission, in order that he might advise them in "so difficult a matter."

163. Sir Sidenham Pointz. 1646.

Bust of Sir Sidenham Pointz, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, 1646 . SIDEN : POINTZ . 10000 . EQVIT : ET . PED : ASSOCIAT : SEPTENT : DVX . SVM : EBOR : GVBER : (Sidenham Pointz, Commander-in-Chief of ten thousand horse and foot of the Associated Northern Counties, Governor of York.)

1·4.

MB. *Æ.* Rare.

Cast and chased. Sir Sidenham Pointz was an ardent anti-royalist, and commanded for the Parliament during the Civil War. The most memorable act of his career was the defeat of the King's forces at Rowton Heath, near Chester. There is a recent copy of this medal, slightly varied in the inscription. (See Med. Hist. xxiv. 11. Vertue, xxi.)

164. DEATH OF THE EARL OF ESSEX. 1646.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, nearly full face, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the body. *Leg.* ROBERTVS . COMES . ESSEXIÆ . & . PRO . REGE . E . PARLIAMENTO GENERALIS. (Robert, Earl of Essex, &c., General for the King and Parliament.) Stops, stars.

Rev. Arms of Essex in a garnished shield, with coronet above. Skull and cross-bones below. *Leg.* OBIIT . DECIMO . QVARTO . DIE . SEPTEMBRIS . ANNO . DIN (*sic*) . 1646. (Died, 14 Sept. 1646.) Stops, stars. Legends, incuse.

1·6 by 1·45. (See Woodcut.)

164. Memorial of the Earl of Essex.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. A memorial of the Earl of Essex upon his death.

165. DEATH OF THE EARL OF ESSEX. 1646.

Bust of the Earl of Essex, *r.*, with mantle over shoulders. *Leg.* ROB . ESSEX . COM . MIL . PARL . DVX . GEN. (Robert, Earl

of Essex, Commander-in-Chief of the Parliamentary Army.) Below, T. S. F. (Thomas Simon fecit.)

Rev. Grief seated, *l.*, among ruins, laments over a broken and fallen column, inscribed F . E . R . T. (Fortitudo ejus rempublicam tenuit.—His fortitude sustained the Commonwealth.) *Leg.* HINC . ILLÆ . LACHRYMÆ. (Hence those tears.) *Ex.* ABRVP : SEP : 14 1646. (Taken away, 14 Sept. 1646.)

·8 by ·7. Med. Hist. xxi. 8. Vertue, x. fig. E.

MB. *A.* Æ. Hunter, *A.* Very rare.

166. DEATH OF THE EARL OF ESSEX. 1646.

Another reverse occurs to the same obverse, where the female figure displays a front face; the head resting on the hand.

·85 by ·7.

MB. *A.* Unique?

The die of the reverse was evidently much broken.

167. DEATH OF THE EARL OF ESSEX. 1646.

A third reverse occurs to the same obverse, where the female figure displays a front face, but the hand is at some distance from the head.

·8 by ·7. Pemb. Cat. P. 4. T. 19.

MB. *A.* T. M. Whitehead, *A.* Very rare.

These three small medals were executed by Thomas Simon; the preceding ones (Nos. 113, 115, 117, 141), which have been assigned to him by Vertue, were certainly not his work. The letters F . E . R . T. occurred on the collar of the Order of the Annunciation of Savoy, founded by Amadeus VI., in which the letter R. has been supposed to allude to Rhodes, to the Knights of which place his grandfather, Amadeus V., had rendered great assistance.

168. EARL OF DUNFERMLINE. 1646.

Bust of the Earl of Dunfermline, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, CAR : SETONIVS . FERMELINODVNI . COM : 1646. (Charles Seton, Earl of Dunfermline.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxiv. 9. Vertue, xx.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Cast and chased. Mr. Tyssen had one in silver. Charles, second Earl of Dunfermline, the son of Alexander, first Earl, and the grandson of George, Lord Seton (See No. 27, p. 102), was one of the Committee of Parliament in 1640, and also one of the Committee of Estates from 1644 to 1646. After the King's execution he joined Charles II., and accompanied him to England at the Restoration. He was in 1669 appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session, and Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1671. He died in 1674. There is a recent copy of this medal which is without the artist's initials on the obverse.

169. EARL OF LAUDERDALE. 1646.

Bust of the Earl of Lauderdale, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the body. *Leg.* IO : METELLANVS . LAVDERIÆ . CO : (John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale.) On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Lion sejant, holding sword and lis—crest of Maitland. *Leg.* The Earl's motto, CONSILIO . ET . ANIMIS. (By counsel and courage.) *Ex.* 1646.

1·4. Med. Hist. xxv. 6.

MB. *R.* Advocates, *R.* Soc. Ant. Scot. *R.*

Very rare.

Cast and chased. John Maitland, second Earl of Lauderdale, was appointed one of the Scottish Commissioners to treat with Charles I. at Uxbridge, and was frequently employed as a Parliamentary Commissioner in the subsequent transactions

relative to the King. Although a party to the surrender of Charles I. to the English army at Newcastle, he assisted in the attempt to rescue the King from imprisonment, and was present at the battle of Worcester, where he was taken prisoner, and confined during the whole period of the Commonwealth. At the Restoration Lauderdale was appointed Secretary of State, and in 1669 High Commissioner of Scotland, and directed the affairs of that country till 1680, when he was deprived of all his offices. He was raised to a Dukedom in May, 1672, and was created a peer of England by the title of Earl of Guildford in 1674. He died 24 Aug. 1682. (See also No. 208, p. 550.)

170. EDWARD ROSSITER. GENERAL. 1646.

Bust of Edward Rossiter, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and armour. Floral or beaded border.

No reverse.

1·15 by 1. Med. Hist. xxiii. 9. Vertue, xx.

MB. *Æ*. Rare.

A small medallic portrait by Thomas Simon, cast and chased, and with ring for suspension: probably a military reward. Edward Rossiter was of Somerley in Lincolnshire, commanded the troops of that county for the Parliament, and in 1645, in company with Pointz, besieged Shalford House, a garrison belonging to Newark. He concurred with Monk and Fairfax in the Restoration, and was knighted.

171. MARTINAY? 1647.

Bust of Martinay?, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, *A. S.* (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, IE NE VIS QV'A REGRET. 1647. (I live but with regret.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxv. 4. Vertue, xxii. fig. H.

MB. lead. Extremely rare.

Cast. One was in Mr. Tyssen's collection which has not been traced. In the Medallic History it is stated that Martinay "was a French gentleman who had taken refuge in England."

172. THOMAS HARPER. 1647.

Bust of Thomas Harper, *l.*, hair short, in plain falling collar, and ample mantle covering the shoulders. *Leg.* VERA . EFF : T : HARPER . D . ALVETON . LODGE . IN . C . STAF. 1647. (True portrait of Thomas Harper of Alveton Lodge, in the County of Stafford.) On truncation, T. R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

No reverse.

1·3 by 1·05. Med. Hist. xxi. 3.

MB. *A*. Unique?

This is struck upon an extremely thin plate of gold, and is the work of Thomas Rawlins. Alveton, or Alton, is mentioned as a parliamentary garrison of forty or fifty men. As Rawlins was the medallist for the royalist party, it is probable that Harper was dispossessed of his house when the Parliament seized it for their purposes.

173. SIR CHARLES ERSKINE. 1647.

Bust of Sir Charles Erskine, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and doublet buttoned.

Rev. Inscription, 1647 CAR : ÆRESKINVS . EQV : ÆT : 30. (Charles Erskine, Knight, aged 30.)

1·45.

MB. electrotype from W. R. Hamilton, *A*. Duke of Sutherland, Æ. Advocates, Æ gilt. Very rare.

A medallic portrait by Abraham Simon, cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. Sir Charles Erskine of Alva, Knight, was fourth son of John, eighth Earl of Marr, by his second wife, Lady Mary Stuart, daughter of Esme, Duke of Lennox. He was one of the Commissioners at the Treaty of Uxbridge in 1645. He died in 1663.

174. COLONEL FLEETWOOD?

Bust of Fleetwood?, *r.*, hair very long in front on right shoulder, cravat tied in a bow, armour, and scarf across the breast.

No reverse.

1·3. (See Woodcut.)

174. Medal of Colonel Fleetwood?

MB. *Æ*. Very rare.

Cast. A medallic portrait by Abraham Simon, perhaps of Colonel Fleetwood, who had served as a trooper in the Earl of Essex's army, and was made Colonel of Horse and Governor of Bristol, and nominated one of the Regicides. Cromwell married him to his daughter, Bridget, Ireton's widow, in 1653, and appointed him Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland, and subsequently Lord Deputy. He was recalled, as was supposed, on account of his opposition to Cromwell's assuming the title of King. He was subsequently made Lieutenant-General of the Forces, and was one of the Committee of Safety, 23 Oct. 1659. At the Restoration his life was with difficulty spared, and he died in obscurity in 1692.

Amongst a collection of medals sold in May, 1776, one is mentioned of General Fleetwood. It is described as of gold, and scarce, and was bought by Mr. Thane for £2 10*s*. It has not been traced, and it is uncertain whether it was similar to the one above described.

175. UNKNOWN PORTRAIT.

Bust, *r.*, hair long, features coarse, moustaches, tuft on lower lip, in plain falling collar and doublet buttoned.

No reverse.

1·4. (See Woodcut.)

175. Unknown Portrait.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast and chased. A medallic portrait by one of the Simons, probably Abraham: name unknown.

176. ROBERT KYRLE.

Bust of Robert Kyrle, *r.*, hair long, moustaches, tuft on lower lip, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf fastened with brooch on the shoulder.

Rev. Armorial shield garnished; 1. and 4. a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis (Kyrle), 2. three hedgehogs (Abrahall), 3. on a fess dancetty between three bezants, each charged with an escallop as many demi-lions rampant (Warncombe). Above, a Squire's helmet, whence issue lambrequins and tassels. Crest, a hedgehog.

1·25 by 1. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast and chased, of good workmanship, but not equal to that of the Simons; it has had a ring for suspension, and was

probably a military reward. Robert Kyrle, son of James Kyrle of Walford Court and Anne Waller, niece of John Hampden, and a cousin of the "Man of Ross," was a distinguished officer,

176. Robert Kyrle. Military Reward.

who commanded under Cromwell as Captain of Troopers. He is stated to have led the rebels who plundered Master Swift's house at Goodrich. (See Mercurius Rusticus, No. VIII. p. 71.) He died in 1669, aged 51, and was buried at Walford in Herefordshire.

177. GILES STRANGWAYS. 1648.

Bust of Giles Strangways, *r.*, hair long, neck bare, in armour and mantle over shoulders. *Leg.* ÆGIDIVS . STRANGWAYS . DE . MELBVRY . IN . COM . DORCESTR . ARMIGER. (Giles Strangways, of Melbury, in the County of Dorset, Esquire.) Below, IAN . R . F. (John Roettier fecit.)

Rev. The White Tower of London; on it waves the Royal Standard; above, the sun bursting from a cloud. *Leg.* DECVSQVE . ADVERSA . DEDERVNT. (And adversity conferred honour.) *Ex.* INCARCERATVS . SEPT . 1645 . LIBERATVS . APR . 1648. (Imprisoned, Sept. 1645; liberated, April, 1648.)

2·35. Med. Hist. xviii. 9. Evelyn, 115.

MB. Æ. Earl of Ilchester, *N.* Not common.

This medal was executed after the Restoration by John Roettier as one of an intended series ordered by Charles II. of distinguished sufferers in the royal cause. The design of the

reverse of this medal was suggested by Charles II. himself. Strangways was born at Melbury in 1615, commanded a regiment of horse in the King's service in the West, was persecuted by the Parliament, heavily fined, and imprisoned in the Tower with his father. They are said to have suffered in the royal cause to the extent of £30,000. At the Restoration he represented Dorsetshire in Parliament, and was intimate with Pepys, who mentions him several times in his Diary. Notes on this medal are given in the Arch. Journ. XXIII. p. 127. The dies are in the British Museum.

178. ATTEMPTED RELEASE OF CHARLES I. 1648.

Full-length figure of Charles I., crowned, seated facing on throne, holding sceptre and orb, and surrounded by a number of people, all kneeling; below, N. B. S. (Nicholas Burghers sculpsit.) *Leg.* CAROLVS . D' . G' . MAG' . BRI' . REX . & . CATHO' . FIDEI : VIRTV' . INVINCIB' . DEF' . RELEVABIT . OPRESSOS. (Charles, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain and Defender of the Catholic Faith through his invincible virtue, will raise up the oppressed.)

Rev. A battle scene, in the midst Prince Charles on horseback, *l.*; above, Eye of Providence appearing amid clouds and rays, with the inscription, ACVTVS . EST . DEI . OCVLVS. (Piercing is the Eye of God.) *Leg.* In two circles, CAROLVS . CAROLI . NECNON . SERENISSIMÆ . MARIÆ . FILIVS . WALLIÆ . PRINCEPS . CORNVBIÆ . DVX . SCOTIÆ . SALOMONIS . IACOBI . GALLIÆ . MARTIS . HENRICI . NEPOS . ET . VIRTVTVM . ILLORVM . COMES . DEBELLABIT . REBELLES . ANNO . DO' . 1648. (Charles, son of Charles and also of the very serene Maria, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, grandson of James the Solomon of Scotland [and] of Henry the Mars of France, and their fellow in virtue, will put to flight the rebels. 1648.) Below, NI . BVRGHE . SCVLP. (Nicholas Burghers sculpsit.)

Border of buds on both sides.

2·4. (See Woodcut.)

MB. lead. Unique ?

This piece is cast and was executed by Nicholas Burghers, a medallist of German origin, who lived at Oxford and held the

178. Attempted Release of Charles I.

post of engraver to that University. It was issued in 1648 during the period of the so-called Second Civil War, when a general

rising took place both in England and Scotland to effect the release of the King, and also in anticipation of the arrival of Charles, Prince of Wales, who was cruising with a considerable fleet off the English coast.

179. CALL TO UNANIMITY. 1648.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, laureate, lovelock, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D : G . ANG . SCOT . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Below, . ʙ . (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Three crowns united by a cord. *Leg.* VNITÆ . INVICTÆ . 1648. (United unconquered.) Stops, stars.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Not common.

180. CALL TO UNANIMITY. 1648.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, laureate, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* CAROLVS. I . D : G . ANGL . SCOT . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Below, . B . (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Three crowns united by a cord, &c.; similar to the preceding, but date omitted. *m. m.* Rose.

1·1. Med. Hist. xvi. 12. Evelyn, 108.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

The obverses of these pieces by Nicholas Briot were engraved as early as the year 1643, as they occur upon pieces bearing that date, and they were preserved at least until the Restoration, when they were used again (See page 309), having escaped the seizure of the Mint property by the Parliamentarians. The object of these pieces was probably to exhort those who demanded the release of the King, and had taken up arms for that purpose, to be united if they wished to obtain success for their cause.

181. CALL TO UNANIMITY. 1648.

Three crowns united by one cord; no legend.

Rev. Same as obverse.

·85.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This piece is without date, and neatly executed. It was possibly intended as a pattern for a farthing.

182. CHARLES LOUIS, ELECTOR PALATINE. 1648.

Bust of Charles Louis, Elector Palatine, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and George of the Garter suspended to a chain. *Leg.* CAR . LVD : D . G . C . PAL . RHEN . ELECT . DVX . BAV : (Charles Louis, by the grace of God, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Elector, Duke of Bavaria.)

Rev. His crest, a Lion sejant, crowned, upon a wreath. *Leg.* His motto, SEDENDO NON . CEDO. (I do not submit by sitting.) *Ex.* 1648.

1·75. Ashmole, p. 227. Heraeus, Pl. 44, fig. 28.

MB. *N.* Æ. Very rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension. It is beautifully executed, and much in the style of Thomas Simon. Charles Louis, son of Frederick of Bohemia and Elizabeth daughter of James I., and nephew of Charles I., was restored to the Palatinate by the Treaty of Westphalia, 1 July, 1648, with the additional rank of Arch-Treasurer of the Empire. He was elected a Knight of the Garter, 18 April, 1633, and invested 28 May following. He married, 22 Feb. 1650, Charlotte, daughter of William V., Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. When sentence of death was passed upon Charles, the Elector came to England expressly to intercede in favour of his uncle; and there is a record of his having applied to the Speaker of the House of Commons for leave to depart, and praying for a passport. This medal may have been executed during his visit.

183. CHARLES LOUIS, ELECTOR PALATINE. 1649.

Bust of Charles Louis, Elector Palatine, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and George of the Garter suspended to a chain. *Leg.* CAR . LVD . D . G . PAL . RH . EL . B . D.

Rev. The Electoral crown, from which are suspended three shields, the Palatinate, Bavaria, and the Orb of the Empire: above, 1649, divided by a quatrefoil; below, A M, either the artist's initials, or Aeternæ Memoriæ.

1·45 by 1·15. (See Woodcut.)

183. Charles Louis, Elector Palatine.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This piece is cast and chased, in high relief, and has a ring for suspension. It is of less fine workmanship than the preceding. Those who held that by taking up arms against the Parliament Charles and his heirs had forfeited their right to the crown, but who at the same time were not prepared for a republican form of government, suggested that the crown should be offered to the Elector Palatine. This circumstance may have occasioned the issue of these medals.

184. CHARLES LOUIS, ELECTOR PALATINE, AND CHARLOTTE OF HESSE CASSEL. BETROTHAL, 1649.

Busts of Charles Louis and Charlotte of Hesse Cassel, face to face. He, hair long, is in doublet and scarf across the body; she wears necklace, low dress, and bodice. Above their heads, rays of light; below, scroll ornament. *Leg.* VNIENDO . MVLTIPLICAMINI. (Ye multiply by union.) Stops, roses.

184. Charles Louis, Elector Palatine, and Charlotte of Hesse Cassel.

Rev. Cupid facing towards *l.*, laurel wreath in one hand, bow in the other; on left, young tree growing from the stump of an old one, on right, quiver resting against a tree. *Leg.* PERFECI. (I have succeeded.) 1648.

·85. (See Woodcut.)

MB. *N.* Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

185. CHARLES LOUIS, ELECTOR PALATINE, AND CHARLOTTE OF HESSE CASSEL. BETROTHAL, 1649.

A variety of this medal is without the rays of light above the busts and has no scroll ornament below.

·85.

MB. Æ. J. Evans, Æ. Very rare.

These medalets, which are of good workmanship, may have been executed in England, and possibly by Thomas Rawlins, upon the betrothal of Charles Louis and Charlotte of Hesse Cassel, and in anticipation of their marriage. His portrait is very similar to that on his coins struck for the Palatinate.

The reverse of this piece was used for a medalet of Charles II. struck immediately after his father's death. (See No. 1, p. 384.)

186. CHARLES I. PORTRAIT.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, hair short, lovelock on right shoulder, in broad falling lace ruff, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter; on a band underneath, *Carolus Rex.*

No reverse.

2·3 by 1·75.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This plate is stamped in imitation of engraving, and is similar to those executed by Simon Passe in the reign of James I.

187. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, armour richly decorated, with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* DIVVS CAROLVS BRT : PIVS. (The divine, pious, Charles of Britain.) Over the head, two roses. In the field, C. R.

Rev. A hammer striking a diamond upon an anvil. *Leg.* INEXPVGNABILIS . 1648. (Unconquerable.) *m. m.* Cross.

1·65. Med. Hist. xvii. 1.

MB. Æ. lead. Very rare.

Cast and chased. This medal is very neatly executed by Thomas Rawlins, and not unworthy of Nicholas Briot, whose workmanship it resembles. It was published upon the King's death, 30 Jan. 1648-9, to commemorate his fortitude. "The trial of these Diamants is upon a smith's Anvill; for strike as hard as you will with an hammer upon the point of a Diamant, you shall see how it scorneth all blowes, and rather than it will seeme to relent, first flieth the hammer that smiteth, in pieces, and the very anvill itselfe underneath cleaveth in twaine."—*Pliny, Nat. Hist.* xxxvii. 4, translated by Philemon Holland.

188. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, &c.; same as the preceding: C. R. in the field omitted. *Leg.* SVCCESSOR VERVS VTRIVSQVE. (The true successor of each, *i.e.* of the two roses over the King's head.)

Rev. Salamander, *l.*, amid flames. *Leg.* CONSTANTIA CÆSARIS IAN . 30 . 1648. (The Constancy of the King, 30 Jan. 1648.)

1·65. Med. Hist. xvii. 3.

MB. Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt. St. Petersburg, Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. This medal by Thomas Rawlins exists also in gold. Like the preceding, it commemorates the fortitude and constancy of the King. The Salamander was frequently adopted as an emblem of fortitude and patience under sufferings. John of Aragon used it with the motto, *Durabo.* (I will endure.); Francis I. of France with *Nutrisco et extinguo.* (I nourish and extinguish.) Pliny (Nat. Hist. x. 67) says of the Salamander, "He is of so cold a complexion, that if he do but touch the fire he will quench it as presently as if ice were put unto it."

189. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Sometimes the obverse of the last has the reverse of the first of these medals.

1·65. Med. Hist. xvii. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

190. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, rich armour with lion's head on shoulder, mantle, and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BRIT . FRAN : ET . HIB : REX . FIDEI . DEFENSOR. Below, R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. Rock, buffeted by winds, waves, and thunderstorms.

Leg. IMMOTA . TRIVMPHANS. (Triumphing unmoved.) *Ex.* IAN . 30 . 1648. RAWL. F. (Thomas Rawlins fecit.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xvii. 5. Van Loon, II. 321.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Not rare.

Another memorial of the fortitude of Charles.

> But, like a rock unmov'd, a rock that braves
> The raging tempest and the rising waves,
> Propp'd on himself he stands: his solid sides
> Wash off the sea-weeds, and the sounding tides.
> So stood the pious prince unmov'd; and long
> Sustain'd the madness of the noisy throng.
>
> *Dryden's Æneid*, vii. 809.

191. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, robes and star of the Garter. In his hand, a crown of thorns and scroll with the motto, CHRISTI . TRACTO. (I feel [the crown] of Christ.) *Leg.* In two circles, IANII : 30 . 1648 . CAROLVS . PRIMVS . MORITVR . ET . VIVIT . EST . NOBILE . VICENDI . GENVS . PATIENTIA. (Jan. 30, 1648. Charles the First dies and lives. Patience is a noble mode of conquering.) Floral border.

Rev. Rock, buffeted by winds and waves. On a scroll, *IMMOTA TRIUMPHANS.* (Triumphing unmoved.) Corded border.

1·05. Med. Hist. xvii. 2.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

This medal is always cast; the obverse is in rather high relief, and the reverse in imitation of engraving. It has a ring for suspension. In the British Museum is a specimen with the reverse plain. It is the work of Thomas Rawlins, and was issued to be worn as a memorial of the King.

192. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Inscription engraved, *Jan* : 30 1648 . *Qui* SANCTVS

Vivens et qui post funera MARTYR *Pro tumulo noſtrum* CAROLE *pectus habe.*

(Who lived a Saint and who a Martyr died,
Charles, for a tomb, shall in our hearts abide.)

Floral border on both sides, and on the edge three projections, on each of which is enamelled a skull.

1·1.

A. W. Franks, *A.* Unique?

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The inscription on the reverse is engraved. A charming memorial of the King by Thomas Rawlins, and in perfect preservation.

193. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, robes and star of the Garter; in his hand, a crown of thorns and a plain scroll. On a label issuing from his mouth, CRVX MIHI LVCRVM. (The cross to me is gain.) On one behind the head, QVIS TEMPERET A LACHRIMIS. (Who can refrain from tears.) *Leg.* Outside a floral border, TRICESIMO DIE IANUARII 1648, SECUNDA HORA POMERIDIANA. (On the thirtieth day of January, 1648, at two o'clock in the afternoon.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Portrait of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, riband to suspend medal, and scarf across the body: helmet at his side, window behind him. *Leg.* FINIS CORONAT OPVS. (The end crowns the work.) All within branches of palm.

1·35. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 3.

MB. *R.* Unique?

The obverse of this medal is cast and chased, and the reverse entirely engraved. The bust of the King is the same as on No. 191, but the legend and scrolls have been obliterated; those upon the present medal having been substituted and engraved. The size of the medal has admitted of the legend being placed outside the floral border.

194. DEATH OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, armour richly decorated, with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D G . MAG . BR : FR : ET : H . REX.

Rev. Inscription engraved, *Jan.* 30 . 1648. *Qui* SANCTVS *Viuens et qui post funera* MARTYR *Pro tumulo noſtrum* CAROLE *pectus habe.*

1·4 by 1·15. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 1.

MB. Æ. J. Evans, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal by Thomas Rawlins is cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension. The inscription on the reverse is the same as on No. 192, but somewhat differently arranged.

195. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. The Royal Arms in a shield within the Garter, and entwined with laurel; above, crown. *Leg.* FLOREBVNT. (They shall flourish.) Below, monogram, ℛ. (Thomas Rawlins.)

1·4 by 1·15. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 2.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast and chased. These oval medals were issued to be worn by the adherents of Charles.

196. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet, mantle, and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BR : FR : ET . HI : REX.

Rev. A skull between C. R.; over it a celestial crown with a label GLORIA; below it an earthly crown and a label VANITAS. *Leg.* BEATAM . ET . ETERNAM . SPLENDIDAM . AT . GRAVEM. ([I receive] a blessed and eternal [crown]—[I relinquish] one splendid but burdensome.)

Floral border within plain border on both sides.

·8 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 4.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This small memorial is cast and chased, and is furnished with rings for suspension. The specimen in the British Museum has the original chain still attached to it. The bust is taken from the same portrait of the King as appears on Nos. 191, 193. The device of the reverse is well illustrated by an engraved portrait of Charles, by White, published in Burnet's History of the Dukes of Hamilton, and by the following passage in the Icon Basilike :—"I shall not want the heavy and envyed crownes of this world, when my God hath mercifully Crowned and Consummated his graces with Glory; and exchanged the shadows of my earthly Kingdomes among men, for the substance of that Heavenly Kingdome with himselfe."

197. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Same as the preceding, but without the outer border.

·6 by ·5.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

198. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Skull between C. R.; above, celestial crown and label GLORIA; below, earthly crown and label VANITAS.

·5 by ·45. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 5. Gent. Mag. 1788, p. 768, Pl. iii.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This very small memorial is cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension. The specimen in the British Museum has been enamelled. The head occurs upon other memorials with different reverses. The reverse is the same as the two preceding, omitting the legend. It is said that twelve were made of gold. One is mentioned in the Gentleman's Magazine, 1788,

p. 769, as set in a ring with this inscription within the hoop, EMIGRAVIT GLORIA ANGL . IA . THE . 30 . 1648. (The Glory of England has departed, 30 Jan. 1648.)

199. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, plain armour. *Leg.* CAROL . I . D . G . M . B . F . ET . H . REX . & . GLOR . MEM. (Charles I., by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, and of glorious memory.) Below, N. R. F. (Norbert Roettier fecit.)

Rev. Inscription, REX PACIFICVS VICTVS VINCEBAT HOSTES VICTOR TRIVMPHAT IN CŒLIS. (The pacific King, though vanquished, vanquished his enemies, and triumphs a victor in heaven.)

2·3. Med. Hist. xvii. 8. Van Loon, II. 320. Evelyn, 113.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. St. Petersburg, Æ.

Not very common.

This medal was executed in England by Norbert Roettier after the Restoration. It was the first essay of this artist, and is said to have been made by him when his father, John Roettier, was engaged on the following medal of Charles I. (See Stuart Papers, Windsor, where however there seems some confusion in the descriptions.)

200. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, similar to the preceding, with a little drapery thrown round the bottom of the bust. *Leg.* CAROL . D . G . M . B . F . ET . H . REX . & . GLOR . MEM. Below, monogram, ℛ. (John Roettier.)

Rev. Hand from heaven holding a celestial crown; below, a landscape with sheep feeding without a shepherd. *Leg.* VIRTVT . EX . ME . FORTVNAM . EX . ALIJS. ([Seek] virtue from me, fortune from others.)

2. Med. Hist. xvii. 7. Van Loon, II. 320. Lochner, VI. 301.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Common.

This medal rarely occurs in silver.

201. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Another the same as the last, but smaller, and without the artist's monogram.

1·35. Med. Hist. xvii. 9. Van Loon, II. 320.

MB. Æ. Common.

This seldom occurs in any metal but silver. Evelyn pronounces the portrait upon these three medals as "incomparably the most resembling his serene countenance when fullest of princely vigour."

202. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in small plain collar, armour, and drapery across the base of the bust. *Leg.* CAROLUS . D : G : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET . HIB : REX . GLORIA . MEMO : OBIIT . IA . 30 . 1648 . ÆTAT . 49. (Charles, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, of glorious memory, died 30 Jan. 1648, aged 49.)

No reverse.

3·75 by 3·2.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

The bust is similar to those upon the previous medals; it is by the artist Norbert Roettier. This is struck upon an extremely thin piece of metal; and probably intended to have been framed, or inlaid in some piece of furniture. It formed one of a series of portraits of Sovereigns of England from Charles I. to William III., executed by Roettier about the beginning of the reign of Anne. (See similar pieces of Charles II., James II., and William III.)

203. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Bust of Charles I., *r.*, head bare, in ruff and mantle; all within a radiated oval.

Engrailed border on both sides.

·8 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 6.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The obverse of this small memorial is the most common of all the medallic representations of Charles, and occurs with various reverses.

204. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet trimmed with lace, and cross suspended to a chain.

No reverse.

2·95 by 2·25.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and in high relief. This piece has had a loop for suspension. It was probably not intended to be worn as a badge, but to be kept as a memorial of the King. The cross may refer to his martyrdom.

205. OXFORD MEMORIAL. 1649.

Altar, between 16 — 48, inscribed, P. M. *Acad. Oxon.* (The University of Oxford to the pious memory [of Charles].)

Rev. Inscription, DEO, *Eccleſiæ, Principi Victima.* (A sacrifice for God, the Church, and the Prince.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xvii. 6.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

This piece is always cast, and has a ring for suspension.

206. OXFORD MEMORIAL. 1649.

Altar, between 16 — 48, inscribed, P . M . ACAD : OXON.
Rev. Inscription, DEO . ECCLESIÆ PRINCIPI VICTIMA.
·8 by ·65. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 7.
MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is always cast, and has rings for suspension. These medals were issued by the loyal ejected members of the University of Oxford in memory of their sufferings from the Parliamentary Visitation in 1648, which had inflicted great distress. "Many good wits were ejected, which for want of improvement in an Academical way, were soon after lost and drowned. Others also lost that learning they had by seeking after a bare livelihood—and all done for conscience sake and their King. But least these their sufferings should stand unrecorded to posterity, hundreds of Silver and Brass Medals were made. . . . At the same time also, were the said words [*Deo Ecclesiæ, &c.*] weaved in black ribbon with silver and gold letters and commonly worn in hats by Scholars and others."—*Wood's Hist. and Ant. of Oxford*, 1796, Vol. II. p. 614.

207. OXFORD MEMORIAL. 1649.

Another of the same type as the preceding, but larger.
1·3 by 1. Gent. Mag. 1790, p. 217, Pl. iii.

This medal in silver is said to have belonged to the family of Smythe of Cuddesdon, in Oxfordshire. No specimen has been met with; but there is a sealing-wax impression in the British Museum of one, which appears to have belonged to Dr. Scott, of St. John's College, Oxford.

208. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and medal suspended to riband. *Inner leg.* CAROLVS REX. *Outer leg.* POPVLE MEVS QVID FECI TIBI, 1649. (O my people, what have I done unto thee?—*Micah* vi. 3.)

Rev. Head of Medusa. *Leg.* CONCILIABVLVM ANGLIÆ. (The Petty Council of England.) Two outer concentric legends, divided by flaming sword, thunderbolt, and arms, BLASFEMANT DEVM . NECANT REGEM . SPERNVNT LEGEM. (They blaspheme God, murder the King, despise the law.)

2·25. Med. Hist. xvii. 11. Van Loon, II. 321. Köhler, XXII. 313.

MB. Æ. J. Evans, Æ. Copenhagen, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal is of Dutch manufacture, always cast, chased, and with field frosted. The head of Medusa is frequently symbolical of rebellion, sedition, and anarchy. The sword, thunderbolt, and arms are intended as emblems of the violence of the dominant party.

209. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Busts, conjoined, of Charles I. and his Queen. He, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, is in plain falling collar, armour, and George of the Garter suspended to riband: she, in profile, *r.*, wears pearl necklace and high dress with bow in front. *Leg.* CAROLVS ET MARIA D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FRANE ET HIBER . R^{x} . ET R^{a} . *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. A seven-headed monster, rampant, *r.*, over the head of Charles, the crown, and sceptre; below, monogram of H R. (Heinrich Reitz the younger.) *Leg.* HEV QVÆNAM HÆC INSANIA VULGI! (Alas, what a madness this is of the rabble!) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

3. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Brussels, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is in high relief, cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension. It was executed in Saxony by Heinrich Reitz the younger. The busts of the King and Queen are the same as on No. 81, p. 278. The many-headed monster symbolizes the variety of evil passions which agitated the people of England at this time.

209. Memorial of Charles I.

210. MEMORIAL OF CHARLES I. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and mantle flowered with roses round shoulders. *Inner leg.* CARL . I . V . G . G . KÖNIG VON ENGEL : SCHOTT : UND IRRLAND. (Charles I., by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, and Ireland.) *Outer leg.* LEYDEN GOTT UND OBRIGKEIT. (God and the Sovereign power suffer.) Beneath, F., the artist's initial.

Rev. A seven-headed monster, rampant, *r.*, over the head of Charles, the crown, and sceptre. *Leg.* In continuation of that on the obverse, BEY DES PÖFELS MACHT UND STREIT. (By the mob's might and strife.)

1·85. Med. Hist. xvii. 10. Van Loon, II. 321. Lochner, I. 81.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

This medal is skilfully not gracefully executed, apparently in Holland or in Germany. The device of the reverse appears to have been copied from the preceding.

211. LOYALIST MEMORIAL. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, laureate, lovelock, in armour and mantle on shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . I . D : G . MAG : BR : FR : ET . HI : REX. Beneath, R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. Phœnix rising from flames; above, EX CINERIBVS. (From the ashes.) *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D : G : MAG : BRIT : FRAN : ET . HIBER : REX.

1·15. Med. Hist. xvii. 4.

Hunter, Æ. Munich, Æ. Extremely rare.

This small piece was probably struck by the Royalists soon after the execution of Charles I., with a view to assert the perpetuity of the monarchical office, a new king invariably succeeding upon the death of the previous one, as a phœnix is fabulously said to arise from the ashes of its parent.

212. Dassier's Medal. 1649.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and ermine mantle fastened with brooch on the breast. *Leg.* CAROLUS . I . D . G . M . BR . FR . ET HIB . REX. On truncation and before bust, I. D. F. (J. Dassier fecit.)

Rev. An urn-shaped monument, on which is seated Britannia weeping, and raising a pall under which appears the amputated head of the King. At one side is the axe, at the other a rose fallen from its stem. *Ex.* NAT . 13 . NOV . 1600 . COR . 2 . FEBR . 1626 . M . 30 . IANV . 1649.

MB. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of medals. There are two dies of the obverse, differing only slightly. The one, which has the head much smaller than the other, and the hair behind just reaching to the mantle, is extremely rare, as it was rejected by Dassier on account of the portrait, which is very unlike the King. Charles was born 19 Nov. 1600.

The medals now about to be described are badges evidently intended to be worn about the person of friends or partisans of the monarch. They are of various sizes and workmanship, and were executed at various times; some evidently worn as ornamental or honourable decorations conferred for services performed, others to be concealed as tacit memorials of the royal person or cause, where an open avowal of such attachment would have been troublesome or dangerous to the wearer. They are placed here together without reference to the time at which they were issued.

213. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, doublet buttoned close, riband to suspend medal, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, hair flat at the top, wavy

at the sides, confined at the back with beads, &c., lovelock on right shoulder, pearl ear-ring and necklace with cross, collar of gown with lace and fastened with brooch in front.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·85 by 1·6. Med. Hist. xiv. 3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This medal has the usual ornamental border, and rings for suspension, the latter consisting of one at the top and a loop at the bottom for attaching some small ornament. It is cast and chased.

214. Badge. Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, between, M. R., an impression, cast from the same mould as the reverse of the preceding; it is uninjured by chasing.

No reverse.

1·45 by 1·15.

MB. lead. Very rare.

215. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, &c.; similar to No. 213, but no lovelock. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . RX.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, hair flat at the top, curly at the sides, drawn through a small coronet behind, and tied into a bow, pearl necklace and pendant, figured bodice with brooch in front, bust terminated in drapery. *Leg.* HENRETTA . MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REG. Below, T. RAWLINS. F. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·45 by 1·15. Med. Hist. xiv. 5.

MB. *N.* Æ. Athole, Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt.

Somewhat rare.

This piece has a ring at top and bottom, and sometimes a small corded border, or the usual wreath border. It is cast and chased, but only so far as is necessary to remove the roughness of the cast surface.

216. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FI . D.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·85 by 1·55. Med. Hist. xiv. 4.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Athole, Æ gilt. Bodley, Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt. Not uncommon.

Cast, roughness removed by chasing; rings and border as usual.

217. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, wearing arched crown, falling lace collar, richly figured armour, with lion's head on shoulder, medal suspended to riband, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D . G . REX. The Garter with the motto incuse forms the border.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, &c.; same as No. 215. *Leg.* incuse. HENRETA . MARIA . D . G . REG. &C.

1·3 by 1·05. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 8.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast, roughness removed by chasing; obverse in high relief; ring for suspension.

218. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with lion's head on shoulder, medal suspended to a chain, and mantle festooned upon the breast.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, &c.; same as No. 215. No legend.

Neat floral and corded borders on both sides.

1·25 by 1. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. i. 9.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Very fine cast, smoothed by chasing; rings for suspension. This medal occurs without the borders. All these pieces are by Thomas Rawlins.

219. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet, and riband for medal.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, imitated from No. 215, but only down to the shoulders; the head larger.

Beaded border on both sides.

1 by ·85. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 10.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

220. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour decorated with trophies of arms and on shoulder with lion's head, cross suspended to riband, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, hair at side in long ringlets twisted and coiled at the back, pearl necklace, plain gown with brooch in front.

Beaded border on both sides.

1·6. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 11.

MB. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

221. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour with lion's head on shoulder, riband for medal, and mantle festooned on the breast. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BR : FR : ET . HIB : REX . 1644. Behind, monogram of T R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *r.*, crowned, in pearl necklace, bodice, mantle festooned, and cross on the breast. *Leg.* HENRETTA . MARIA . D : G : MAG : BR : FRA : ET . HI : REG. Below, monogram of T R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

1·45 by 1·25. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 12.

MB. Æ.

Of rude work, very low relief, and struck upon two pieces of metal, united at the edges.

222. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., almost full face, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in plain falling collar, armour, and medal suspended to a chain. At the sides, C. R.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, three-quarters, *l.*, lovelock on right shoulder, in pearl necklace, lace collar tied in front, rich lace bodice, and cross on the breast. At the sides, M. R.

Floral and corded borders on both sides.

1·25 by 1·05. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 13.

MB. Æ gilt. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt.

Extremely rare.

Finely cast, little chased, and of good workmanship. It has a ring for suspension. This medal is sometimes found without the borders.

223. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. Same as No. 203.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, three-quarters, *l.*, lovelock on right shoulder, in pearl necklace and lace collar tied in front.

Engrailed border on both sides.

·85 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 14.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. The obverse of this medal frequently occurs with other reverses. The reverse has the same bust as on the preceding, but shorter.

This and the greater number of the medals of this size have an ornamental or engrailed border, with rings at the top and bottom.

224. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, crowned, in pearl necklace and ear-ring, lace collar, stiff and erect, and bodice ornamented with jewels.

Engrailed border on both sides.

·85 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 15.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Not rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. The two sides of one of these badges are fixed to the covers of a New Testament in the British Museum.

225. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; similar to No. 223.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, hair collected into a knot behind and confined by beads, necklace with pendant, and drapery over shoulders.

Floral and corded borders on both sides.

·7 by ·65. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 16.

MB. Æ gilt. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. This piece is of coarse workmanship.

226. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in plain falling collar, armour, scarf across the breast, and medal suspended to riband.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, hair twisted and corded behind, in pearl necklace, falling lace collar, and stiff bodice.

Floral border on both sides.
·7 by ·55. Med. Hist. xiv. 7.
MB. Æ gilt. Somewhat rare.
Cast and slightly chased, and with rings for suspension.

227. Badge. Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Henrietta Maria, *l.*, exactly the same as the reverse of the preceding.
No reverse.
·5 by ·45.
MB. Æ. Very rare.
This small piece, having no reverse, was probably intended to be set in a ring or brooch.

228. Badge. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.
Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, front face, hair at the sides in long thick curls, pearl ear-rings, drapery.
·55 by ·45. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 17.
MB. Æ. Very rare.
Cast, and with rings for suspension.

229. Badge. Charles I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet buttoned close, and riband for medal.
Rev. Three crowns.
Corded border on both sides.
1·3. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. ii. 18.
MB. Æ gilt. Unique?
This piece is cast and chased. The portrait was executed by Thomas Rawlins, and is similar to No. 215.

230. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour decorated upon the shoulders with lions' heads, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . DG . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HI . REX.

Rev. incuse. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter.

2·25 by 1·8. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iii. 19.

MB. Æ. Munich, Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

231. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet buttoned close, riband to suspend medal, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . RX. Same as No. 215.

Rev. incuse. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·85 by 1·55. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iii. 20.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Not uncommon.

Cast, very slightly chased, and with rings for suspension. It occurs also without a border.

232. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . FI . D. Same as No. 216.

Rev. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter.

Wreath border on both sides.

1·8 by 1·4. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iii. 21.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast and slightly chased, and with rings at top and bottom. It occurs also without a border.

233. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair short, in ruff, armour with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HI . REX.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned. *Leg.* FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. (Kingdoms flourish by concord.)

1·5 by 1·25. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iii. 22.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Cast, and of coarse workmanship. No specimen in silver of this badge has been met with.

234. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HI . RX.

Rev. incuse. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter.

1·15 by ·9. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iii. 23.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and slightly chased, and with ring for suspension.

235. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. Same as No. 203.

Rev. incuse. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter.

Engrailed border on both sides.

·85 by ·7.

MB. *N.* Æ. Not rare.

Cast and slightly chased, and with rings for suspension. The specimen in gold in the British Museum has a portion of the original chain attached to it.

236. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.
Rev. Royal arms, crowned.
Engrailed border on both sides.
·85 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iii. 24.
MB. Æ. Rare.
Cast and slightly chased, and with ring for suspension.

237. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as No. 235.
Rev. Royal arms, crowned.
Engrailed border on both sides.
·85 by ·7.
MB. Æ. Rare.
Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The armorial shield is larger than that of the preceding, and only one arch of the crown appears.

238. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in plain falling collar, armour, scarf across the breast, and medal suspended to riband. Same as No. 226.
Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, within the Garter.
Floral border on both sides.
·7 by ·55.
MB. Æ gilt. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.
Cast, obverse chased, and with ring for suspension.

239. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. Same as No. 198.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, within the Garter.

·5 by ·45. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 25.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, and with rings at top and bottom.

240. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. incuse. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter.

·5 by ·45. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 26.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and slightly chased, and with rings for suspension.

241. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, &c.; same as Nos. 226, 238. On truncation, T. S.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, within the Garter, and all within a beaded circle.

Engrailed border on both sides.

·85 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 27.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and slightly chased, and with rings for suspension. The letters T. S. may be the initials of Thomas Simon, but the workmanship has not many marks of his usual skill.

242. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, in falling lace collar, armour, and medal suspended to riband.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, within the Garter.

Floral border within a corded border on both sides.
·75 by ·6. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 28.
MB. Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt. Very rare.
Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension.

243. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet, and riband for medal. Same as No. 219.
Rev. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter, with motto incuse.
Beaded border on both sides.
1 by ·85.
MB. Æ gilt. Very rare.
Cast and slightly chased, and with ring for suspension.

244. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. Same as No. 203.
Rev. Three crowns, one over the other.
Engrailed border on both sides.
·85 by ·75. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 29.
MB. Æ. Very rare.
Cast and slightly chased, and with ring for suspension.

245. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, in ruff, armour, mantle fastened on right shoulder with brooch, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAR . D : G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, BRIOT . F. (Nicholas Briot fecit.) Beaded border.
Rev. Full-blown rose, incuse.

1·8. (See Woodcut.)
MB. Æ. Unique?

245. Badge of Charles I.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

246. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, in falling lace collar, armour, medal suspended to riband, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. A crown, within a band incusely inscribed, LONG MAY KING CHARLES REIGNE.

Small beaded border between two others plain, on both sides.

·85 by ·7. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 30.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and has had rings for suspension.

247. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour with lion's head on shoulder, and riband for medal.

Rev. C. R., crowned, within laurel branches.
Wreath border on both sides.
1·2 by 1. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 31.
MB. Æ gilt. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.
Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The specimen in the British Museum has a somewhat narrower border than that in the Hunter collection, and the armour is plain.

248. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. Same as Nos. 198, 239.
Rev. Cypher of *C R*, crowned, between two ornaments; ground marked with horizontal lines.
·5 by ·45. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 32.
MB. *A*. Æ. Rare.
Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

249. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.
Rev. C R in cypher.
·5 by ·45. Med. Hist. xiv. 6.
This is inserted upon the authority of the Medallic History, but no medal has been met with more nearly resembling it than the one last described. The obverse occurs occasionally without any reverse for insertion in a ring, or for enclosure in a heart-shaped box.

Two specimens of such boxes are in the British Museum. One has on the cover a heart pierced by two arrows; on the bottom, an eye and tears. The other has also a heart pierced with two arrows, and the inscription, "*I live and die in loyaltie.*" On the bottom a skull between C. R., with the inscription, "*Prepared bee to follow me.*" The field of these small medals was frequently covered with a black composition, as a sign of mourning, and also to show the form of the head

more distinctly. In the Gent. Mag. 1791, p. 401, and 1792, p. 21, two other similar boxes are described. One has a medal inside, and on the bottom a heart pierced by two arrows, and the inscription, "*I live and dy in loyaltye*"; outside the lid, "*Quis temperet A lacrymis January* 30 1648." (Who can refrain from tears, January 30, 1648), and inside, "*Prepared be to follow me.* C . R." The other has the lid only inscribed, "*January* 30*th* 1648," and C . R. divided by a skull. In the possession of Mr. A. W. Franks is a gold box, enamelled, with C. R. outside and the head of the King in relief within.

250. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet buttoned close, riband to suspend medal, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRA . ET . HI . REX. Same as Nos. 215, 231, &c.

Rev. Inscription incuse, ORTV MAGNVS COIVGIO ET PROLE MAIOR VIRTVTE MAXIMVS. (Great by birth, greater by his marriage and offspring, greatest by his virtue)

Wreath border on both sides.

1·85 by 1·55. Gent. Mag. 1817, Pt. I. p. 209.

MB. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension. This piece, or one identical with it, was found on Broadfield Down near Bristol, in the year 1846.

251. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar and doublet; all within branches of palm. Beaded border.

Rev. Inscription, GOD BLES THE KING.

1·55 by 1·15. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. iv. 33.

MB. lead. Extremely rare.

This piece is cast, and of extremely coarse workmanship. It was probably executed as a military reward in some beleaguered place where an artist could not be found. It has had a ring for suspension.

252. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet buttoned, riband to suspend medal, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Plain, but initials M. P. engraved.

1·6 by 1·35.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The obverse is rudely copied from No. 250. The initials on the reverse are no doubt those of the person by whom this medal was worn.

253. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, figured armour with lions' heads on shoulders, and medal suspended to riband. Beaded border.

No reverse.

1·65 by 1·35.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. This is from the same mould as the obverse of the "Forlorn Hope" medal, No. 122. It is rather thin and hollow, and the rivets remaining at the back show that it was intended for an ornament to a snuff-box or book, or for the dress.

254. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, &c.; same as No. 250, within the usual wreath border; crown above.

No reverse.

1·6 by 1·45.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This is merely a shell; all the plain ground has been entirely removed, leaving only the portrait, wreath border, and crown. It has been attached by rivets to some object, perhaps a snuff-box or a cover of a book.

255. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in plain falling collar, armour, and medal suspended to riband.

No reverse.

1·45 by 1·1. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 34.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. It has probably been fixed to a box.

256. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . G . MA . BRI . FRA . ET . HIB . REX. Below, monogram of T R. (Thomas Rawlins.) Beaded border.

Rev. Plain.

1·6. (See Woodcut.)

256. Badge of Charles I.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The head without any field or legend is sometimes cast alone, in order to be riveted as an ornament to some object.

257. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and mantle. *Leg.* CAROLUS . D . G . ANG . SC . FR . ET . H . REX. On truncation, T. R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

No reverse.

1·2. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 35.

MB. *Æ.* Very rare.

A thin embossed plate, probably for a casket.

258. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., front face, lovelock on left shoulder, in plain falling collar, open on the right shoulder, armour, and scarf across the breast.

No reverse.

1·15. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 36.

MB. *Æ.* Rare.

A thin embossed plate in very low relief.

259. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and medal suspended to riband.

No reverse.

1·9.

MB. *Æ.* Rare.

Like No. 254, this is merely a shell. It is the portrait of the King cut out from one of the medals by Heinrich Reitz the younger, which are described under No. 81, p. 278, and No. 209, p. 350. It has formed an ornament to a snuff-box or book-cover, as the rivets by which it was fastened are still remaining in it.

260. BADGE. CHARLES I.

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter.

No reverse.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Like the preceding, this is also a shell, and has rivets at the back. It has been cut out of a medal with a portrait of the King. (See No. 256.)

261. BADGE. CHARLES I. AND PRINCE CHARLES.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with lion's head on shoulder, medal suspended to a chain, and mantle festooned upon the breast. Same as No. 218.

Rev. Bust of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf over left shoulder. On truncation, R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

1·05 by ·8. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 39.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with rings for suspension at top and bottom.

262. BADGE. PRINCE CHARLES.

Bust of Prince Charles, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, richly figured armour, with lion's head on shoulder, medal suspended to a chain, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* ILLVST : CAROLI . MAG : BRIT : PRINC : DVC : CORNVB. (Of the illustrious Charles, Prince of Great Britain, Duke of Cornwall.) Below, R. F. (Thomas Rawlins fecit.)

Rev. Plain.

1·95 by 1·5.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Very rare.

The specimen in the Bodley collection has . R . *fe.* The portrait of the Prince is very similar to that on the "Forlorn Hope" medal, No. 122, p. 301. The two medals were probably issued about the same time.

263. BADGE. PRINCE CHARLES.

Bust of Prince Charles, *l.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, but omitting some portion of the bust and the legend.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, crowned, within the Garter.

1·75 by 1·35.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and slightly chased, and with rings at top and bottom.

264. BADGE. PRINCE CHARLES.

Bust of Prince Charles, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet, and drapery round base of bust.

Rev. Plain.

·5 by ·45. Num. Chron. XIII. Pl. v. 40.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Coarsely cast, with ring for suspension. The portrait is very roughly executed, but there is little doubt that it is intended for Prince Charles.

265. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . RX.

Rev. Royal arms, within the Garter, beyond which the garniture of the shield extends: crown above.

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Rare.
Cast and chased; the reverse is in imitation of engraving.

265. Pattern for a Shilling?

It is most probably a pattern for a shilling. This and the following three pieces appear to be the work of Thomas Rawlins.

266. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BR : FR : ET HI : REX. *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Royal arms, within the Garter; crown above. All within a laurel border.

1·35.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. It is probably a pattern for a half-crown.

267. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as No. 265. *Leg.* Letters smooth on an engraved ground, CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . RX. *m. m.* Lozenge.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished shield, within the Garter, between the supporters. Above, helmet with lambrequins, crown, and crest: below, motto, DIEV . ET . MON . DROIT.

1·4.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. It is also probably a pattern for a half-crown.

268. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as No. 265, but within a corded circle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET . HIB . REX . FIDE : *m. m.* Lozenge.

Rev. Full-blown rose within a laurel wreath border.

1·4.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased; the reverse is in imitation of engraving. It is probably another pattern for a half-crown.

269. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D'. G'. MAG'. BRIT'. FR'. ET'. HI'. REX. *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished oval shield, crowned, between C R, both crowned. *Leg.* FLORENT . CONCORDIA . REGNA. (Kingdoms flourish by concord.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

1·1. See Snelling's Patterns, Pl. vi. fig. 4.

MB. *A.* struck (Wt. 135·2 grs.), Æ. cast.

This piece is very rare; it can scarcely be doubted that it was intended as a pattern for a broad, though the relief is higher than usual for a coin. It was executed by Thomas Rawlins.

270. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* CAROLVS : D' . G' . MAG' . BRIT' . FRAN' . ET . HIBERNIÆ' . REX. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Royal arms in garnished oval shield, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding: but *m. m.* Rose.

1·6. The Mirror, Nov. 21, 1835.

H. Montagu, *Æ*. Unique.

This fine piece is not a medal, as usually supposed, but a pattern for a five-broad-piece. It is said to have been presented by Charles I. to Bishop Juxon on the scaffold just before his execution. It formerly belonged to the Rev. James Commeline, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, who was presumed to be a collateral descendant of the Bishop, and from whose hands it passed into the possession of Lieut.-Colonel John Drummond. It was afterwards purchased by Mr. Edward Wigan, then passed into the collection of Mr. Samuel Addington, and is now in the possession of Mr. Hyman Montagu. This piece, like the preceding, is the work of Thomas Rawlins.

271. CHARLES I. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles I., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and chequered sash, looped on the shoulders. *Leg.* CAR . D : G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Below, B. (Nicholas Briot.)

Rev. Royal arms in square shield, crowned, within the Garter. *Leg.* FIDEI . DEFENSOR. (Defender of the Faith.)

1·15. Snelling's Patterns, Pl. v. fig. 36.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Supposed to be a pattern for a shilling.

COUNTERS.

The counters described under Nos. 272–287 are stamped in imitation of engraving. They were used as markers or counters "for reckoning and for play." They appear to have been issued in sets of thirty-six, composed either of pieces of different types or of repetitions of the same type. Some of these counters were executed by Nicholas Hilliard, jeweller, goldsmith, and engraver to Elizabeth, and afterwards to James I. From the latter, Hilliard received in 1617 a patent granting him the monopoly for twelve years of all engraved portraits of

the King and the Royal Family, and in virtue of this patent he sold licences to other engravers to execute these counters. Simon Passe and his brother, both of whom excelled in the art of engraving, are said to have received such licences. The period over which the issue of these pieces ranges is from 1616 to 1638, the earlier date corresponding with that when Simon Passe commenced his portraits of various members of the Royal Family and others. (See Nos. 61–70, pp. 214–218, &c.)

272. JAMES I. AND PRINCE CHARLES. COUNTER.

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, in broad-brimmed hat with jewel, lace ruff, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* GIVE THY JUDGEMENTS O GOD UNTO THE KING.

Rev. Bust of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, in lace ruff, doublet, and riband for medal. *Leg.* AND THY RIGHTEOUSNESSE UNTO THE KINGS SONNE.

1·05. Gent. Mag. 1788, p. 505.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving. Varieties of the above counter give older portraits of Prince Charles, having a beard, and their issue appears to extend from about the year 1616 to 1625. The legends are also varied.

273. JAMES I. AND PRINCE CHARLES.

A similar piece has the obverse the same as the preceding, but the reverse with the bust of Prince Charles with beard, and the *Leg.* AND THY RIGHTEOUSNESS UNTO THE KING'S SON.

1·5.

R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ. Unique ?

This piece is beautifully engraved. It may not be a counter, but it is described here as it is a contemporary copy of the preceding. There is in the British Museum a one-sided piece with the portrait of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden of the same style and work, which bears *W S*, in monogram, the initials of the artist, probably Walter Schultz.

274. James I. and Prince Charles. Counter?

Bust of James I., three-quarters, *r.*, in broad-brimmed hat with jewel, lace ruff, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* IACOBVS D . G . MAGNÆ BRITANIÆ GALLIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REX. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Bust of Prince Charles, three-quarters, *l.*, head bare, in lace ruff, doublet, and riband for medal. *Leg.* SERENISSMI PRINCIPIS CAROLLI MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ PRIN. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

1·4.

Duke of Buccleuch, Æ. Extremely rare.

This piece is stamped in imitation of engraving, and is probably the work of Simon Passe. Although larger in size than No. 272, which it very closely resembles in style, it may have been intended for use as a counter, and have formed one of a set to complete which no other varieties have been met with. It was issued about the year 1616.

275. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria. Counter.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, in broad-brimmed hat, lace ruff, doublet, and riband for medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Henrietta Maria, three-quarters, *l.*, in ear-ring, pearl necklace, deep lace collar, erect, and low bodice. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REG.

1·05.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving. This piece was issued during the years 1626 and 1627.

276. Charles I. and Henrietta Maria. Counter.

Similar to the preceding ; the brim of the hat of the King is curved.

1·05.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued about the same time as the preceding.

277. CHARLES I. AND HENRIETTA MARIA. COUNTER.

Another similar to the preceding, but with mint mark on reverse, a quatrefoil, and the engraving is differently shaded.

1·05.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued about the same time as the two preceding.

278. CHARLES I. AND HENRIETTA MARIA. COUNTER.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles I. and his Queen. He is in lace ruff, doublet, and riband for medal: she wears deep lace collar and frill in front. *Leg.* CAROLVS . ET . MARIA . DG . MAG . BRIT . FRAN & . HIB . REX & REG.

Rev. Three crowns supported on a sceptre and sword. *Leg.* IN . VNO . TRIA . IVNCTA. (Three united in one.) *m. m.* Rose.

1·05.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving. This piece was issued about the year 1630, and may have formed one of a set to which the two following would belong.

279. CHARLES I. AND HENRIETTA MARIA. COUNTER.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles I. and his Queen; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* CAROLUS . ET . MARIA . DG . MAG . BRIT . FRAN & HIB . REX & REGI.

Rev. Royal arms, crowned, within the Garter: the whole surrounded by laurel wreath.

1·05.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued at the same time as the preceding one.

280. Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and his Queen, Maria Eleonora. Counter.

Bust of Gustavus Adolphus, *r.*, laureate, in lace collar and richly decorated armour, with lion's head on shoulder. *Leg.* GVST . ADOLP . DG . SVEC . GOT . WAND . REX M . P . F . D . E . ET C . I . DO. (Gustavus Adolphus, by the grace of God, King of Sweden, the Goths and Vandals, the Great, Prince of Finland, Duke of Esthonia and Carelia, Lord of Ingria.) *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Bust of Maria Eleonora, *l.*, crowned, in necklace, earrings, deep lace ruff, erect, and dress richly embroidered. *Leg.* MARIA LIEONORA . SVEC . GOT . VAN . REG . M P F D E ET C I D. (Maria Eleonora, Queen of Sweden, the Goths and Vandals, the Great, Princess of Finland, Duchess of Esthonia and Carelia, Lady of Ingria.)

1·05.

MB. Æ.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and of the same work as the last: therefore no doubt made in England, and belonging to the same set.

281. Sovereigns of England. Counters.

A set of counters, consisting of thirty-six pieces bearing figures of the Sovereigns of England, from Edward the Confessor to Charles I., and others.

Full-length figure of the Sovereign, &c., with name and date of death.

Rev. Arms of the Sovereign, &c., with length of reign and place of burial.

1·05.

MB. Æ.

The counter of Charles I. varies from the others in having for legend on the obverse his name only, and for that on the

reverse, GOD SEND LONG TO RAINE. The other portraits, which make up the set, are of relations of James I., viz., of Henry Earl of Darnley, Mary Queen of Scots, Anne of Denmark, Henry Prince of Wales, Henrietta Maria Queen of Charles I., Charles II. as Prince of Wales, Frederick and Elizabeth of Bohemia, and their son, Charles Louis. These pieces are similar to those bearing the figures of the Sovereigns, varying only in the legends. The legend on the obverse of each piece gives usually the name of the person portrayed, but that of the reverse varies as follows:—Henry Earl of Darnley, his age and place of burial; Mary Queen of Scots, date of her death and place of burial; Anne of Denmark, place of burial; Henry Prince of Wales, name and place of burial; Henrietta Maria, SERVIR A DIEU C'EST REGNER; Charles Prince of Wales, HACTENVS ANGLORVM NVLLI; Frederick and Elizabeth of Bohemia, and Charles Louis, VERBVM . DOMINI . MANET . IN . ÆTERNVM. These counters are all stamped in imitation of engraving. This set, which is complete in the British Museum, was issued about the year 1632. In the Department of Antiquities there is another set in its original box of open work, having the bust of Charles I. at one end and that of his Queen at the other.

282. SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND. COUNTERS.

Another set of counters, consisting also of thirty-six pieces, having busts of the same Sovereigns as on the preceding, and of others.

Bust, *l.*, *r.*, three-quarters, or facing, if of a Sovereign, with sceptre, or sword, and orb. *Leg.* The Sovereign's name.

Rev. Armorial shield surrounded by ornamental border.

·95.

MB. Æ.

The other portraits to make up the set are of Philip II. of Spain, Anne of Denmark, Henry Prince of Wales, Henrietta Maria Queen of Charles I., Charles II. as Prince of Wales, James II. as Duke of York, Frederick and Elizabeth of

Bohemia as Count and Countess Palatine of the Rhine, and their son, Charles Louis. These pieces are stamped in imitation of engraving, and were issued about the year 1636. With the exception of those of Edward the Confessor and Richard III., the set in the British Museum is complete. Owing to a variety in the style of some of these counters, it would appear that more than one set was issued. Errors sometimes occur in the inscriptions—that is, the portrait and the inscriptions are confused.

283. CHARLES I. COUNTER.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet, and riband to which is suspended a medal.

Rev. Inscription, CAROLVS DEI . GRATIA MAGNÆ . BRITANN . FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REX ANNO 1638.

1.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued at the date given on the reverse, 1638. This piece and the following (Nos. 284–287) are all of the same work and style, and appear, therefore, to have formed part of a set, in which, to make thirty-six, each portrait may have been repeated several times. This opinion is confirmed by several of each being found in one box.

284. HENRIETTA MARIA. COUNTER.

Bust of Henrietta Maria, three-quarters, *r.*, hair in ringlets and tied with riband, wearing necklace with pendant, deep lace collar, and dress with bow in front.

Rev. Inscription, MARIA DEI GRATIÆ MAGNÆ . BRITANNIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REGINA 1638.

1.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued at the same time as the preceding.

285. Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden. Counter.

Bust of Gustavus Adolphus, *r.*, laureate, in falling lace collar and richly decorated armour, with lions' heads on shoulders.

Rev. Inscription, GVSTAVVS ADOLPHVS DEI GRATIA SVECORVM GOTHORVM VANDALORVM REX 1632.

1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Stamped in imitation of engraving. Although this piece is dated 1632, which was the year of the death of Gustavus Adolphus, it was probably not struck till 1638, at the same time as the two preceding, which it matches in form and style.

286. Bernhard, Duke of Saxe-Weimar. Counter.

Bust of the Duke of Saxe-Weimar, three-quarters, *r.*, with beard, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Inscription, *Bernhardus . D . G . Saxoniæ Juliæ Cliuiæ & . Mont : Landgravius Thuringiæ Marchio . Mifniæ Comes Marc & Rauenſp.* (Bernhard, by the grace of God, [Duke] of Saxony, Juliers, Cleves, and Berg, Landgrave of Thuringia, Marquess of Meissen, Count of Marck and Ravensberg.)

1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued at the same time as the three preceding, being of the same style and work. Bernhard, Duke of Saxe-Weimar, called the Great, born 1604, was one of the principal supporters of the Protestant party during the Thirty Years' War. He served under Prince Maurice of Nassau, Christian IV. of Denmark, and Gustavus Adolphus, after whose death at the battle of Lützen in 1632 he took the chief command of the army. He gained the great victory of Rheinfeld over the Imperial troops, 3 March, 1638, and died in 1639. The Duke of Saxe-Weimar was very popular in England on account of the assistance which he gave to the Protestants in Germany and to Elizabeth of Bohemia.

287. JOHN BANER. COUNTER.

Bust of Baner, three-quarters, *r.*, with beard, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Inscription, *Johannus Bannierius Eques Regiæ Maiestatis Sueciæ Conſiliari⁹ . & Toti⁹ Exercit⁹ Suedici in Germania Præfect⁹ Summ⁹.* (John Baner, Knight, Counsellor of His Majesty the King of Sweden, and Chief Commander of the whole Army of Sweden in Germany.)

1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Stamped in imitation of engraving, and issued at the same time as the preceding. John Baner or Banier, Swedish Field-Marshal, born 1596, learnt the art of war under Gustavus Adolphus, whom he accompanied to Poland and Germany. He distinguished himself at Leipsic in 1631. After the death of Gustavus Adolphus he received the command of the troops of Sweden in Germany, and defeated the Imperial army at Wittstock in 1636, and Chemnitz in 1639. He died in 1641. Like Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, Baner was popular in England for his support to the Protestants in Germany.

288. CHARLES I. PORTRAIT.

Bust of Charles I., *l.*, lovelock on left shoulder, in falling lace collar, armour, and scarf across the breast; around, ornamental border of open work.

No reverse.

1·15.

MB. Æ gilt.

This piece, which is perforated, formed the cover of a box containing a set of counters similar to those above described under No. 281. The portrait is the same as on the obverse of No. 203, p. 348, from one of which medals it was cut out.

COMMONWEALTH. 1649—1660.

1. Charles II. Succession. 1649.

Three crowns; underneath, C. R. II. *Leg.* ADMITT . NOE . PARTNERS. 1648. *m. m.* Star.

Rev. Cupid facing towards *l.*, laurel wreath in one hand, bow in the other; on left, young tree growing from the stump of an old one, on right, his quiver resting against a tree. *Leg.* PERFECI. (I have succeeded.) 1648.

·85. (See Woodcut.)

1. Charles II. Succession.

MB. *R.* Extremely rare.

This medalet of Charles II. must have been executed immediately after the death of his father. The type of the reverse, which is the same as on the medalet of Charles Louis, Elector Palatine, and Charlotte of Hesse Cassel (No. 184, p. 339), appears to have no connexion with the obverse. The legend on the obverse would intimate the intention of Charles II. to uphold the royal prerogative.

2. Henry Scobell. 1649.

Bust of Henry Scobell, *l.*, in doublet close buttoned and plain falling collar meeting low in front.

Rev. Engraved, *Hen. Scobell.*

1·3.

MB. *R.* Very rare.

This medal is by Thomas Simon, cast, sometimes chased, and has a ring for suspension. It occurs in gold and silver; one in gold is said to have been in the possession of the widow of the Poet Laureate, Nicholas Rowe. Henry Scobell was appointed Clerk of Parliament in 1648 and 1649, again appointed July, 1653, and again Sept. 1654. In the following year he appears to have been Clerk of the Council. He was deprived of his offices at the Restoration. There is a recent copy of this medal, which has on the reverse the inscription, H. SCOBELL. C. P., *i.e.* Clerk of Parliament. (See Med. Hist. xxiv. 3. Vertue, xxi.)

3. LILBURNE'S TRIAL. 1649.

Bust of John Lilburne, *l.*, hair long and straight, in falling lace collar and drapery round the bust. *Leg.* In three concentric lines, IOHN . LILBORNE . SAVED . BY . THE . POWER . OF . THE . LORD . AND . THE . INTEGRITY OF . HIS . IVRY . WHO . ARE . IVGES . OF . LAW . AS . WEL . AS . FACT . OCT 26 . 1649.

Rev. A rose in the centre of four concentric circles, on which are the names of his Jurymen. MYLES . PETTY . STE . ILES . ABR . SMITH . ION . KING . NIC . MVRIN . THO . DAINTY . EDM . KEYSAR . EDW . PARKINS . RAL . PACKMAN . WIL . COMINS . SY . WEEDON . HEN . TOWLEY . OCTOBER . 26 . 1649.

1·35. Med. Hist. xxiv. 7. Vertue, xxii. fig. A.

MB. Æ. Æ. J. Evans, Æ. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ gilt. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Somewhat rare.

This medal is in very low relief and of tolerable workmanship, but not equal to the generality of the medals by Thomas Simon, to whom it has been attributed. John Lilburne was a factious demagogue, assailing with unqualified abuse every person, public or private, under whom he served, or with whom he was associated. It was well said of him that if there was none living but he, John would be against Lilburne and Lilburne against John. (Rushworth's Coll. II. p. 465.) He was punished under the monarchy, the republic, and the protectorate. At his last trial in 1657 he pleaded his own

cause, and asserted that doctrine which appears upon the medal. He died in 1657. This medal was struck upon his acquittal in 1649, when he was accused of high treason for libelling Cromwell and Ireton.

4. LILBURNE'S TRIAL. 1649.

Bust of John Lilburne, *l.*, from a punch of the same die as the preceding. *Leg.* IOHN . LILBORNE.

Rev. Armorial shield of Lilburne. *Leg.* OCTOBER . 26 . 1649.

1 by ·85. Med. Hist. xxiv. 8. Vertue, xxii. fig. B.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Bodley, Æ gilt. J. Evans, Æ. Rare.

This medal, like the preceding, was struck by Lilburne to commemorate his acquittal, and being furnished with a ring for suspension, was intended to be worn by his partisans, who at the time were very numerous. His death followed soon after his last trial, in 1657, and his funeral is said to have been attended by four thousand persons, for his crime was a libel upon Cromwell, who was extremely unpopular at that time.

5. MARQUESS OF MONTROSE. EXECUTED, 1650.

Bust of the Marquess of Montrose, front face, in plain falling collar and armour.

Rev. Inscription incuse,

Treu Pellican who
shlit his blood
To Saue his King
do's Country good.

1·95 by 1·5. Med. Hist. xxv. 9.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ gilt.

Extremely rare.

This piece is cast, repaired by the graving tool, in very high relief, good bold style of work, not highly finished, and has a ring for suspension. James Graham, fifth Earl of Montrose, created Marquess May 1644, was one of the popular party in

Scotland, but at the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the royal forces, and was appointed Captain-General of all the troops raised in Scotland to serve under Prince Rupert. He defeated the Covenanters at Tippermuir and Kilsyth in 1645, but was himself overwhelmed by General Lesly at Philiphaugh, near Selkirk, 13 Sept. 1645. He thereupon retired to Holland, but returned to Scotland in 1649 to raise the standard of Charles II., and being attacked by Colonel Straghan, was taken prisoner and executed at Edinburgh, 21 May, 1650. This medal was intended to be worn by the partisans and friends of the Marquess of Montrose as a memorial of affection after his execution.

6. HENRY IRETON. 1650.

Bust of Ireton, *l.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* QVID TIBI RETRIBVAM? (What shall I render to thee?—*comp. Psal.* cxvi. 11.) Underneath, *T. S.* 1650. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. A soldier climbing up a rock and setting fire to the roof of a cottage; in the distance, a battle. *Leg.* IVSTITIA NECESSITAS Q . IVBET. (Justice and necessity command.)

1·2 by 1·15. Med. Hist. xxiii. 5. Vertue, xxii. fig. C.

MB. Æ. Æ with silver rim and ring.

Very rare.

This piece is never struck, but very finely cast, and beautifully executed. The specimen in silver in the British Museum is very good on the obverse, but the reverse is entirely chased, and bad; and it is without legend on either side.

Vertue and Pinkerton say an eagle's nest, instead of a cottage, fired, but erroneously. The reverse is evidently an attempt to apologize for the acts of cruelty and bloodshed perpetrated by Ireton, chiefly in Ireland, in 1650.

Henry Ireton, born 1610, was educated at Oxford, joined the Parliamentarians and fought at Naseby. He married, 1646, Bridget, daughter of Cromwell, by whom he was appointed his deputy in Ireland in 1650. He died, after a very short illness, 16 Nov. 1651.

7. CROMWELL. LORD-GENERAL. 1650.

Bust of Cromwell, three-quarters, *r.*, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf with fringe, tied in a knot on his right shoulder. *Leg.* OLI : CROMWEL . MILIT : PARL : DVX . GEN : (Oliver Cromwell, Lord-General of the Parliamentary Forces.)

Rev. Plain.

1·2 by 1·1. Med. Hist. xxii. 2. Vertue, xii. fig. B. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. i. 4.

MB. Æ. Æ. When perfectly well struck, rare.

This medal is oval, but always struck on a round *flan*. It is very finely executed by Thomas Simon; but being in very high relief it is rarely well struck up. The upper part of the die was broken, probably before any medals were completed. The die is said to have been carried over to Holland about 1720, after which some specimens in gold, silver, and copper were struck. It is now in the possession of Messrs. Wyon of Regent Street. The titles prove that it was executed before Cromwell assumed the title of Protector; it was probably intended for a military reward after his appointment as "Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief," 26 June, 1650, to succeed Fairfax. No reverse was ever prepared for it.

8. CROMWELL. LORD-GENERAL. 1650.

Bust of Cromwell, three-quarters, *r.*, very similar to the preceding; but scarf without fringe and no legend.

Rev. Plain.

1·15 by ·95.

MB. pewter.

This piece is cast, and appears to have been an unfinished model for the previous medal.

9. CROMWELL AND FAIRFAX. 1650.

Two heads, reversible, conjoined, grotesque: one, Cromwell, with cap somewhat like an Elector's; the other, the Devil;

in the field, CROMWEL. *Leg.* D . EEN . MENS . IS . D . A . SIIN . DVIVEL. (The one man is the other's Devil.)

Rev. Two heads similarly placed; one with hat, Fairfax, the other with fool's cap: in the field, FARFAX. *Leg.* D . EEN . SOT . IS . DEN . A . S . GECK. (The one sot is the other's fool.)

1·25.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, chased, in high relief, and coarsely executed. This is a Dutch satirical medal, which appears to refer to the retirement of Fairfax from the chief command of the parliamentary forces, 25 June, 1650, and to the appointment of Cromwell as Captain-General on the following day. The satirical inscriptions point out Fairfax as the dupe of Cromwell's superior and more diabolical genius, and also infer, as was generally believed at the time, that Cromwell had outwitted Fairfax by persuading him to resign the chief-generalship of the army, which he himself desired, and did indeed succeed to. This type is taken from the well-known satirical medal of a Pope's head with that of the Devil, and a Cardinal's head with that of a Fool. (See Rev. Num. 1851, Pl. iii.)

10. CROMWELL AND FAIRFAX. 1650.

Two heads, reversible, Cromwell and the Devil, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* DEN . EEN . MENS . IS . DEN . A . SIIN . DVIVEL.

Rev. Two heads similarly placed, Fairfax and a Fool; similar to the preceding: in the field, FARFOX. *Leg.* D . EEN . SOT . IS . D . A . S . GEK.

1·45. Rev. Num. Belge, II. 407. Rev. Num. 1851, Pl. iv. 2. Henfrey, Num. Crom. p. 27.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Gen. Meyers, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

This medal is always cast. The specimen belonging to General Meyers was found in 1825 among the foundations of a house in Maestricht.

11. SERVICE AGAINST SIX SHIPS. 1650.

An anchor, from the beams of which are suspended two shields; one bearing the cross of St. George for England, the other a harp for Ireland; the cable encircles the whole. Above, MERUISTI. (Thou hast merited.)

Rev. A ship closely engaged between two frigates; four others in the distance. *Leg.* SERVICE . DON . AGAINST . SIX . SHIPS . JVLY . Y . XXXI . & AVGVST . Y . I . 1650.

1·6 by 1·35. Med. Hist. xxiii. 3. Vertue, xvi.

MB. Æ. Her Majesty, Æ. Mr. Loscombe, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is probably not by Thomas Simon, to whom Vertue attributes it. Captain Wyard, in a ship of 22 guns, when convoying some vessels from Hull to London and Rotterdam, was met by six Irish frigates, carrying respectively 26, 22, 20, 18, 16, 16 guns, which he engaged, and after a sharp conflict beat off. The fight commenced at ten o'clock on the night of the 31st July, and terminated about noon the next day. (See Num. Chron. XIII. p. 95.)

12. NAVAL REWARD. 1650.

An anchor, from the beams of which are suspended two shields; one bearing the cross of St. George for England, the other a harp for Ireland; the cable encircles the whole. Above, MERVISTI. On the beam, T. S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. The Parliament assembled in one house with the Speaker.

·95 by ·85. Med. Hist. xxiii. 4. Vertue, xvi.

MB. *A*. Æ. Her Majesty, Æ. Marquess of Bute, Æ. Very rare.

This medal has a ring for suspension, and was struck in 1650, by order of the Parliament, as a reward for naval services. In 1651, after Scotland was incorporated into the Common-

wealth, a third shield was introduced upon honorary medals of this description. (See No. 26.)

13. BATTLE OF DUNBAR. 1650.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf festooned upon the breast; in the distance, battle. *Leg.* THE LORD OF HOSTS . WORD . AT DVNBAR . SEPTEM : Y . 3 . 1650. On truncation, T . SIMON . F.

Rev. The Parliament assembled in one house with the Speaker.

1 by ·85. Med. Hist. xxii. 4. Vertue, xii. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. i. 2.

MB. *A*. Æ. Extremely rare.

This piece was beautifully executed by Thomas Simon, and was issued as a military reward for those present at the battle of Dunbar, 3 Sept. 1650. It has a ring for suspension. The obverse, without the reverse, is less rare; these must have been struck at a later period, after the die of the reverse had been lost, for a flaw appears at the top of the head, and the surface of the die had become damaged by rust; these defects do not appear in the earlier impressions with the reverse. In the British Museum there are also specimens in silver and copper without a reverse. On the 7th Sept. the Commons resolved, "that their special thanks be conveyed to the Lord-General for his eminent services at the great victory of Dunbar, and that his Excellency be desired to return their thanks also to the officers and soldiers of the army, and that a number of gold and silver medals be distributed amongst them." The design of the medal was suggested by Cromwell himself in a letter dated "Edinburgh, 4 Feb. 1650," and addressed "to the Hon. Committee for the Army." Thomas Simon was specially ordered by the Parliament to proceed to Scotland to take the "effigies, portrait or statue of the Lord General to be placed on the medal."

14. BATTLE OF DUNBAR. 1650.

Another of the same type as the preceding, only the truncation is marked, THO . SIMON . FE., and the medal is larger.

1·35 by 1·15. Med. Hist. xxii. 3. Van Loon, II. 356. Vertue, xii. fig. A. Rev. Num. 1857, Pl. iii. 3. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. i. 1.

MB. Æ. Æ. lead. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Somewhat rare.

These medals are not so rare as the smaller ones, because several years ago the original dies were discovered in pulling down a wall at Hursley, Hants, the seat of Sir Thomas Heathcote, which had once been the residence of Richard Cromwell. After this some specimens were struck in silver and copper, but they betray their late origin by cracks and rust marks. The dies are now in the possession of Messrs. Wyon of Regent Street. The medals were doubtless intended for military rewards.

15. BATTLE OF DUNBAR. 1650.

Bust of Cromwell, three-quarters, *r.*, in plain falling collar and armour. *Leg.* HITHERTO HATH THE LORD HELPED VS. Behind the head, DVNBAR.

No reverse.

1 by ·9. Med. Hist. xxii. 8. Vertue, xii. fig. D.

MB. lead. Unique?

Vertue publishes this medal, but expresses his belief that it was not the work of Thomas Simon. The only specimen now known is that above noticed, which was obtained at the Duke of Devonshire's sale. It is a mere dab in lead, taken as a proof. When seen some years since it was folded in paper, which, when opened, showed the surface so much decomposed that the design was scarcely visible. The word DVNBAR., then visible, is now no longer to be traced with certainty. A specimen was said to have passed to the Dissenters' Library at Bristol with other bequests of Dr. Gifford, but it is not now to be found there. It is probable that the medal for which this die was intended was never completed.

16. WILLIAM II. OF ORANGE. DISPUTES WITH THE STATES. 1650.

Bust of William II. of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, scarf across the breast, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. The field is decorated with tracery of orange branches. *Leg.* WILHELMVS II . D . G . PRINC . AVRAICÆ COM . NASS . Eq (William II., by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, &c.) Behind, P. V. A. (Peter Van Abeele.)

Rev. Armorial shield of William, crowned, and surrounded by the Garter.

2·55. Van Loon, II. 333. Bizot, Supp. (1690), p. 175.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal consists of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. It was issued to commemorate the settlement of the disputes between William of Orange and the States of Holland relative to the disbanding of certain regiments and the general reduction of the expenses of the army. It is inserted on account of the Garter upon it, William having been elected a Knight of that Order at Oxford, 2 March, 1645.

17. WILLIAM II. OF ORANGE AND PRINCESS MARY. 1650.

Bust of William II. of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Bust of Mary, Princess of Orange, *l.*, hair elegantly wreathed with diamonds and pearls, pearl necklace and earring, drapery fastened with brooch on the shoulder. The field is decorated with tracery of roses and thistles. *Leg.* MARIA D . G . PRINCEPS M . BRIT . AVRANT . DOTARIA . ETC. (Mary, by the grace of God, Princess of Great Britain, Dowager of Orange, &c.) Behind, P. V. ABEELE. (in monogram) F.

2·55. Van Loon, II. 340.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Also embossed and chased as the previous medal. This medal was executed as a memorial of William II., who died

6 Nov. 1650, leaving his widow, Mary, daughter of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria, enceinte of a son, who afterwards became William III. of England.

18. CORONATION AT SCONE. 1651.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . 2 . D . G . SCO . ANG . FRA & HI . REX . FI . DE . *cor* . *i* . *ia* . *scon* . 1651. (Charles II., by the grace of God, King of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, crowned at Scone, 1 Jan. 1651.)

Rev. Lion rampant, *l.*, holding a thistle in his paw. *Leg.* NEMO . ME . IMPVNE LACESSET. (No one shall provoke me with impunity.)

1·25. Anderson, Thes. Pl. clxxii. 1. Med. Hist. xxvi. 3.

MB. *Æ.* *Æ.* Athole, *Æ.* Advocates, *Æ.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* Munich, *Æ.* Very rare.

Always cast, and slightly chased. Commemorative of the coronation of Charles II. by the Scots at Scone, 1 Jan. 1651.

19. BATTLE OF WORCESTER AND FLIGHT OF CHARLES II. 1651.

View of the walls and fortifications of Worcester with defenders; outside, Charles on horseback attended by the four Penderels and Yates, and before him a company of soldiers: above, WOSTER. *Leg.* GOD . BLES . MY . LORD . WILMOT . LADY . LANE . COL . CARLES . CAPT . TEDERSAL.

Rev. Sword and olive branch crossed between C. R. *Leg.* IN . VTRVMQVE . PARATVS. (Prepared for both, *i.e.* peace or war.) Traces of inscription in the exergue.

1·05. Sussex Arch. Soc. Coll. XXVI. p. 276.

MB. lead. Unique?

This medal commemorates the escape of Charles II. after the battle of Worcester, 3 Sept. 1651, and the names inscribed

are those of the principal actors in the enterprise. Lord Wilmot was the King's faithful and watchful attendant throughout the perilous journey. Lady Lane, Miss Jane Lane, conveyed him from her brother's house in Shropshire to Abbotsleigh, some miles beyond Bristol, passing him off as a neighbour's son, who was accompanying her for his health, having recently suffered from an attack of quartan ague. Captain Carlos or Careless was the King's companion in the royal oak of Boscobel, and Captain Tattersal the skipper of the bark which bore the King in safety to the coast of France.

20. Boscobel Oak. 1651.

An oak, in the branches of which are three crowns: in the field, WORTH A HAPENY. *Leg.* GOD . DID . PRESARVE . C . R . FROM WOSTER . 1651.

Rev. Sword and olive branch crossed between C. R.; above, WOR BRINGS PECE; below, WORTH SOE MVCH. *Leg.* GOD . BLES . C . R . IN . MINDING . THE . POORE . FROM . FRAD.

1·5.

MB. electrotype from Bodley, lead. Unique?

This rude and singular piece is rather a token than a medal. If made at the date it bears, it could hardly have been intended for circulation, and must necessarily be very rare. It is probable, however, that although the piece refers to the escape of Charles after the battle of Worcester and bears this date, it was not struck till after the Restoration, and that the legend on the reverse relates to the reforms in the coinage made by the King in 1660-1661, especially in Ireland, where the people suffered much from the want of a good silver coinage and from the great quantity of base money imported.

21. Hostility of England to France. 1651. Counter.

Arms of France and Navarre in two united shields, crowned, within the collars of Saint Esprit and St. Louis; beneath, L

within three crowns. *Leg.* ORDINAIRE . DES . GEVRRES. (War Department.)

Rev. A lily, shone upon by the sun, blown upon by the north wind from ANGLIA, bends towards GALLIA. *Leg.* MAIOR . AB . AQVILONE . FLORES . ET . FRONDES. (Greater through the blasts of the north wind, [it produces] flowers and foliage.) *Ex.* 1651.

1·1. (See Woodcut.)

21. Hostility of England to France.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A silver jeton or counter, struck in France; a gasconade, intimating that the hostility of England was advantageous to France.

22. JOHN CLEYPOLE? 1651.

Bust of John Cleypole?, *r.*, hair long, bushy and curled below, one long lock on each shoulder terminating in a bow of ribands, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

No reverse.

1·35. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast. A medallic portrait by Abraham Simon, perhaps of John Cleypole, the husband of Cromwell's second and favourite daughter Elizabeth. In August, 1651, Cleypole received permission to raise a troop of horse in the counties of Northampton and Lincoln, and was afterwards appointed by the Protector his Master of the Horse, one of his House of Lords,

and a Knight and Baronet July 1657, he being then Clerk of the Hamper. His wife Elizabeth (See Nos. 74–76, pp. 430–431)

22. Medal of John Cleypole ?

dying in 1658, he married Blanche, widow of Launcelot Stavely, merchant of London, and died 26 June, 1688. He is said to have been fond of study, and to have been intimate with Sir Christopher Wren.

23. JOHN CLEYPOLE. 1651.

Bust of John Cleypole, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, and scarf in front of the breast and over the shoulders.

Rev. Engraved at a later period on some specimens, *Mr. Claypole.*

1·1 by ·85. Med. Hist. xxv. 3. Vertue, xxi.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, chased, and with ring for suspension; from a model by Abraham Simon. Modern chased copies, even of gold, are sometimes, though rarely, met with.

24. INIGO JONES. Died 1652.

Bust of Inigo Jones, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long and flowing, beard long, with cap on head, plain broad falling collar, and doublet buttoned.

Rev. Plain.
2·75 by 2·25.
MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast, not contemporaneous; well executed. Inigo Jones, the famous architect, whose name is connected with the construction of many public and private buildings in this country, was born in 1573. He studied principally at Venice, and was appointed to the service of Henry, Prince of Wales. In 1615 he received the office of Surveyor of Works to the Crown. He died in 1652.

25. INIGO JONES. Died 1652.

Bust of Inigo Jones, copied from the same original as the preceding. *Leg.* INIGO IONES . ARCHITECTUS. I. KIRK . F ÆT. 16.

Rev. Plain.
1·25.
MB. Æ. Stockholm, lead. Very rare.

This piece is well executed, as a study, by John Kirk, who afterwards attained considerable eminence, as may be seen in his works executed in the latter part of the reign of George II., and the following one. It is probable that a very few only of these medals were struck as presents to the artist's friends.

26. NAVAL REWARD. 1653.

An anchor, from the beams of which are suspended three united shields, bearing St. George's cross for England, St. Andrew's for Scotland, and a harp for Ireland; the cable encircles the whole; near the ring of the anchor the monogram of T S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Naval engagement: in the foreground is a ship sinking, on the stern of which is the artist's name, SIMON, and on the prow of another, T. S. (Thomas Simon.)

On both sides broad border of trophies taken from the Dutch, in which appear the shields of Holland and Zealand.

2·2 by 2. Med. Hist. xxiii. 1. Van Loon, II. 366. Vertue, xvi.

Her Majesty, *N*. Col. William Stuart, *N*. Capt. J. Hamilton, *N*. Very rare.

Four of these medals, with rings for suspension, were ordered by the Parliament to be struck in commemoration of naval victories over the Dutch in Feb., June, and July, 1653. Two with chains of £300 value each, were presented to Blake and Monk; two with chains of £100 value each, to Admirals Penn and Lawson. That of Admiral Penn, with its chain, remains in the possession of his descendant, Colonel William Stuart of Tempsford Hall, Beds. That in Her Majesty's possession is the one described in Van Loon as belonging to the Greffier Fagel, and which he erroneously supposes to be chased, not struck. The third specimen, formerly in the possession of Captain John Hamilton, was sold with the rest of his collection in May, 1882.

For a fuller description of this and the three following medals see Num. Chron. XIII. p. 102. The original die of the reverse of this medal is in the British Museum. Recent imitations are not uncommon, and are easily distinguished by the absence of the artist's initials on the obverse, and on the reverse the sinking ship is inscribed, A. SIMON.

27. NAVAL REWARD. 1653.

The same medal, with a narrower border of laurel leaves.

2 by 1·8.

MB. *N*. T. M. Whitehead, *N*. Extremely rare.

Four of these medals, with rings for suspension, were also struck by order of Parliament to be presented, with chains of £40 value each, to the four flag officers. The medal in the possession of Mr. T. M. Whitehead is the one presented to Captain Haddock, one of the officers in question. The chain no longer exists.

28. NAVAL REWARD. 1653.

The same medal without any border.

1·6 by 1·4. See Med. Hist. xxiii. 2.

MB. *A*. S. Addington, *A*. Rev. John Griffiths, *A*.

Very rare.

This medal was also struck by order of the Parliament, to be given amongst the captains of the vessels engaged. In order to cover the expense of these smaller medals, the sum granted by Parliament was raised from nine hundred and sixty pounds to two thousand.

29. SAVING THE TRIUMPH. 1653.

The same medal as the preceding, without any border: and with the inscription engraved on the reverse, FOR EMINENT SERVICE IN SAVING Y TRIVMPH FIERED IN FIGHT W^H Y DVCH IN JVLY 1653.

1·6 by 1·4. Med. Hist. xxiii. 2. Vertue, xvi.

MB. *A*. Unique?

The Triumph had borne Blake's flag in various engagements with the Dutch; she had consequently suffered much, and became a great favourite with the sailors. Blake was compelled by ill-health to retire for a time from active service. In the memorable action of 31 July, 1653, the Triumph was present, though without her gallant commander, and in the midst of the fight took fire, and was involved in such extreme danger that she was abandoned by the greater part of her crew. The remainder, roused by this abandonment, redoubled their exertions and succeeded ultimately in saving the favourite from destruction. For this gallant service naval medals were distributed having the special inscription engraved upon them to record and reward the act of saving the Triumph.

30. ADMIRAL BLAKE. 1653.

Bust, three-quarters, *r.*, in stiff ruff, armour, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* ROBT. BLAKE, *Born* 1598 *Died* 1657. *He fought at once with Ships & Castles, He dared the Fury of all the Elements, & left an Example to Posterity which is incredible, to be imitated.*

Rev. Naval engagement, with broad border of trophies. Same as No. 26.

2·3 by 2·15.

MB. Æ. Unique.

The obverse of this piece is engraved upon a thin plate of silver, and, with an original impression of the die of the reverse of the "Naval Reward" medal (No. 26), also upon thin silver, is formed into a medal by being united by a thin silver rim. The portrait is not, as it professes to be, of Blake, but is a coarse copy of one of Maurice, Prince of Orange. (Compare Van Loon, II. p. 87.)

Robert Blake, born 1598, was educated at Oxford, commanded for the Parliament during the Civil War, and was made Governor of Taunton. In 1649 he was placed at the head of the fleet under the title of General of the Sea, and in 1652 was made Sole Admiral for nine months in anticipation of the war with the Dutch, whom he defeated on several occasions. He afterwards commanded in the war against Spain in 1656, and died 17 Aug. 1657.

31. ADMIRAL BLAKE. 1653.

Bust, three-quarters, *r.*, in stiff ruff, figured armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Naval action; similar to No. 26, but on the stern of the sinking ship, A. SIMON.

Laurel border on both sides.

1·95 by 1·75.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This is altogether a fabrication, being a cast medal, afterwards

chased, probably by Stuart, about the middle of the last century. It has a ring for suspension. The obverse is copied from the same portrait as the preceding. The reverse is copied from the "Naval Reward" medals just described.

32. MARTIN TROMP. Died 1653.

Bust of Tromp, three-quarters, *r.*, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, metal gorget, and medal of St. Michael suspended to riband. The field is damasked with arabesque ornaments. *Leg.* MART . HERP . TROMP . R . L . ADM . V . HOLL . E . WESTV . Aº . 1653. (Martin Harpertzoon Tromp, Knight, Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland and West Friesland, 1653.) On truncation, the letters P V A. (in monogram) F. (Peter van Abeele fecit.) The whole within laurel wreath.

Rev. Armorial shield of Tromp, with helmet, crest, and supporters; behind, two anchors crossed: on a scroll above, OBYT Æ 56. (Died, aged 56.) In a compartment below is a naval battle; in the foreground an English ship sinking.

2·8. Van Loon, II. 364. Bizot, Supp. (1690), p. 175.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Munich, Æ. Stockholm, Æ gilt.

Somewhat rare.

Two plates soldered together, beautifully embossed, and chased; obverse in very high relief. Amongst the arabesque ornaments in the field are two harps reversed, which, with the sinking ship on the reverse, might indicate that the English fleet had been defeated in the engagement of 31 July, 1653. They lost, indeed, two ships by fire; but the Dutch lost twenty-seven ships, Admiral Evertsen was captured, and Tromp himself was shot through the heart in the heat of the action. This terminated the war, which had lasted only a few months, and in the course of which seven general engagements had taken place.

Martin Harpertzoon Tromp, born 1597, created Lieutenant-Admiral of the Dutch fleet 1637, commanded in the war against

England 1652-1653, and was killed as above mentioned, 31 July, 1653.

33. MARTIN TROMP. Died 1653.

Bust of Tromp, almost full face, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, metal gorget, and medal with his own arms suspended to riband. *Leg.* MARTEN . HARPERTSEN . TROMP . RIDDER. Beneath bust, I. POOL.

Rev. Naval action, in the foreground an English ship sinking. *Leg.* LIEVTENANT . ADMIRAAL . VAN . HOLLAND . VOOR . HET . VAADERLAND . GESNEVVELT . DEN . 10 . AVGVSTI . ANNO . 1653. (Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland, died for his native country, 10 Aug. 1653.)

2·7. Van Loon, II. 364. Bizot, p. 226.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Somewhat rare.

Commemorative of the death of Tromp. The battle was fought 31 July according to the old style, 10 August according to the new. The dies of this medal were executed by Jerian Pool and are preserved in the Mint at Utrecht.

34. MARTIN TROMP. Died 1653.

Bust of Tromp, three-quarters, *r.*, &c., from the same portrait as No. 32, between palm branches; two infant genii hold a naval crown above his head; at the sides, naval trophies; on a band below, *Myn hert en handt was voor het landt.* (My heart and hand were for this land.)

Rev. Naval engagement, in front an English ship sinking.

Leg. Waarom doet müller Tromp door kunst van gout en silver leeven :
om dat hy dyser eew door krygsdeugd heeft verdreven.
obÿt den. 10 *aug.* 1653.

(Why does the art of Müller make Tromp live in gold and silver?
Because his valour has removed from us the age of iron.
Died 10 Aug. 1653.)

m. m. Rose.

3.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.
Somewhat rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and soldered together. It is in very high relief, and was executed, as the legend informs us, in gold and silver, by the artist O. Müller. The only specimens known are of silver.

35. MARTIN TROMP. Died 1653.

Bust of Tromp, three-quarters, *r.*, with accompaniments and inscription, similar to the preceding.

Rev. Naval engagement; no sinking ship. *Leg.* Similar to the preceding, the word *obÿt* being omitted.

2·65. Van Loon, II. 364.

MB. Æ. Her Majesty, Æ. Hague, Æ. Stockholm, Æ.
Rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and soldered together. It is in very high relief and has a ring for suspension. Like the last it was executed by O. Müller in gold and silver, but none are now known of the more precious metal.

36. MARTIN TROMP. Died 1653.

Bust of Tromp, three-quarters, *r.*, in plain falling collar, large gorget, mantle round bust, and medal with his own arms suspended to riband: underneath, two tablets, one inscribed, I. L. DEL. (Jan Livens (?) delineavit); the other, D. V. RISWICK. F. (Deric Van Riswick fecit); the artists' names. *Leg.* MARTINVS . HERPERTI . TROMPIUS EQUES . ET . THALASSIAR .

HOLLANDIÆ . XX ANS. (Martin Harpertzoon Tromp, Knight, and Admiral of Holland 20 years.) In the field, ÆT . LV. (Aged 55.)

Rev. Naval engagement. *Leg.* VICTOR . HOSTIUM . FORTITER . PRO . PATRIA . PUGNANS . OCCUBUIT . 10 . AUG . ANº . DOM . CIↃ IↃC LIII. (Conqueror of his enemies, he died fighting bravely for his country, 10 Aug. 1653.) Beneath ships, D. V. R. (Deric van Riswick.)

2·2. Van Loon, II. 364.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

Two plates embossed and chased, but not highly finished; ring for suspension. The length of the tenure of the office of Admiral is erroneous (See No. 32), as well as Tromp's age.

37. GENERAL LAMBERT. 1653.

Head of Lambert, *l.*, bare.

Rev. Engraved, Genl Lambert.

1·15 by 1.

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast, chased, and with corded border.

38. GENERAL LAMBERT. 1653.

Head of Lambert, similar to the preceding, dividing I. L.

No reverse.

1·15 by 1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast, chased, with corded border, and ring for suspension.

39. GENERAL LAMBERT. 1653.

Another, similar: head larger. Behind, I. LAMBERT.

No reverse.

1·2 by 1·05. Med. Hist. xxiii. 6. Vertue, xx.

MB. lead. Rare.

Cast. These pieces are all executed after the manner of the antique, and are probably casts of gems. John Lambert, a distinguished General in the Civil War, took service in the army of the Parliament, and was present at the battles of Marston Moor and Naseby, and later on gained a victory over the Scots at Fife. In 1653 Cromwell raised him to the rank of Major-General, and assigned to him the Northern district. He belonged to the Independent party, was one of the most discontented of Cromwell's officers, and became the head of the "Fifth Monarchy Men." At the Restoration he was excepted from the Act of Indemnity, tried, and banished to the Island of Guernsey, where he died in 1683. These pieces were evidently issued for distribution amongst his friends and followers.

40. JOHN THURLOE. 1653.

Bust of Thurloe, *r.*, hair long, with cap on his head, plain falling collar, and doublet close buttoned. On truncation, *T. S.* (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Double cypher of *I T*, under which is *Secr. Thurloe.*

1·35.

MB. *A.* Extremely rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension, by Thomas Simon, from a model by his brother Abraham, most beautifully executed. There is a recent copy of this medal, which is inscribed on the reverse, S. THURLOE. (See Med. Hist. xxiv. 12. Vertue, xxi.)

John Thurloe was the son of a Rector of Abbot's Roding in Essex. He adopted the law as his profession, occupied many official situations, and in 1653 was made Secretary of State to Cromwell, to which post was added, in 1656, that of Chief Postmaster of England. At the Restoration he was accused of high treason, but out of regard to his personal abilities was allowed his liberty. He died suddenly at his chambers in Lincoln's Inn in 1668. His state papers, in seven volumes folio, are a splendid monument of his industry.

41. BULSTRODE WHITELOCK. 1653.

Bust of Whitelock, *l.*, hair long, slight beard, in plain falling collar and robes of office. On truncation, *T. S.* (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, BVLSTRODVS WHITELOCVS . CVSTOS . PRIMARIVS . MAGNI . SIGILLI . ANGLIÆ . CONSTABVLA . CASTRI . DE . WINDSOR . SENESCHAL : OXONII . ÆTATIS . 49 . 1653. (Bulstrode Whitelock, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, Constable of Windsor Castle, High Steward of Oxford, aged 49, 1653.)

1·3. Hollis's Memoirs, p. 199.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Cast from a model by Abraham Simon, and chased by his brother Thomas; beautifully executed. The above specimen was received from Mr. Berch of Stockholm by Mr. Hollis, from whom it passed through the hands of Mr. Dimsdale and Mr. Trattle to the British Museum. In this collection there is another specimen, but without a reverse; but at the back is scratched the name *Lenthall,* which is an error.

Bulstrode Whitelock, scholar, lawyer, and statesman, was one of the Parliamentary Commissioners to treat with the King at Oxford and also at Uxbridge. He filled various public offices, some of which are mentioned on the reverse of the medal. At the Restoration he was included in the Act of Pardon and Oblivion, and, retiring into private life, died 28 Jan. 1676. His "Memorials of English Affairs" are a valuable contribution to the history of the period.

42. WILLIAM LENTHALL. 1653.

Bust of Lenthall, *l.*, hair long, no beard, in plain falling collar and robes of office.

Rev. Inscription, S P. LENTHALL.

1·4. Med. Hist. xxiv. 6. Vertue, xxi.

MB. Æ.

This medal is a chasing by Stuart, and the portrait is either

taken from the preceding medal of Whitelock, and slightly altered, or from an original by Abraham Simon, which has not been met with. William Lenthall, born in 1591, studied law at Lincoln's Inn, represented Woodstock during the Long Parliament, and was chosen Speaker in 1640, but dismissed by Cromwell in 1653. He was again elected in 1654. On the death of the Protector, Lenthall reassembled the Parliament, 26 Dec. 1659, which, however, dissolved itself two months later. At the Restoration he was pardoned, and, retiring into private life, died 3 Sept. 1662.

43. SIR JAMES HARRINGTON. 1653.

Bust of Harrington, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf festooned over the breast and tied on left shoulder. On truncation, *T. S.* (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, THE . EFFIGIES . OF . S^R : IAMES . HARRINGTON . OF . SWEAKLEY . IN . E^Y . COV : OF : MID : K^N & BAR . MAI . GEN : OF . E^Y . FORCES . OF . E^Y . CITTIES . OF . LONDON . & . WESTMINSTER . AT . E^Y . BATTELL . OF . NEWBERY . IN . 1644 . A . MEMBER . OF . PARLIAMENT . FOR . E^Y . COV : OF . RVTLAND . & . ONE . OF . E^Y . COVNCEL . OF . STATE . AGED . 45 . 1653.

1·3. Med. Hist. xxiii. 12. Vertue, xv. fig. E.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

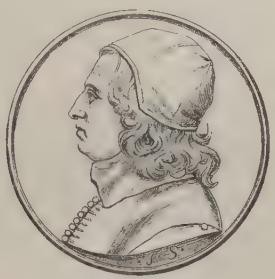
Beautifully executed: cast, from a model by Abraham Simon, and most delicately and skilfully chased by the hand of Thomas Simon. It has a ring for suspension. Harrington was born in 1609 at his paternal mansion at Merton, in Oxfordshire. Swakely he acquired by his wife, daughter of Alderman Wright. Having talents and activity, he was much employed by the Parliament. At the Restoration he surrendered himself, was pardoned, and retired into private life. The engravings of this medal in the Medallic History and Vertue are either incorrectly drawn or else taken from a modern copy.

44. UNKNOWN PORTRAIT. 1653.

Male bust, *l.*, hair long, with cap on head, plain falling collar, and doublet close buttoned; no beard or moustaches. On truncation, *T. S.* (Thomas Simon.)

No reverse.

1·4. (See Woodcut.)



44. Unknown Portrait.

MB. *R.* Unique?

Cast from a model by Abraham Simon, and chased by his brother Thomas; beautiful workmanship. Portrait unknown.

45. CROMWELL. PROTECTOR. 1653.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, in plain falling collar, decorated armour, and scarf looped on left shoulder. *Leg.* OLIVERVS . DEI . GRA' . REIPVB' . ANGLIÆ . SCO' . ET . HIB' . & . PROTECTOR. Under the bust, THO : SIMON . F.

Rev. A lion sejant, laureate, supporting the shield of the Protectorate; 1 and 4. Cross of St. George, 2. Cross of St. Andrew, 3. Irish harp. On an escutcheon of pretence, the paternal coat of Cromwell. *Leg.* PAX . QVÆRITVR . BELLO. (Peace is sought by war.)

1·5. Med. Hist. xxii. 6. Vertue, xii. fig. E. Van Loon, II. 367. Evelyn, 118. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. i. 6.

MB. *A*. *R*. struck, *R*. cast. Bodley, *R*. cast. S. Addington, *A*. Very rare when struck.

This medal is in general cast; even in that state not at all common. It was executed by Cromwell's order to commemorate his elevation to the Protectorate, 16 Dec. 1653. The die of the reverse was, after a short use, broken across the middle; which may account for the rarity of the medal. The portrait was copied from a miniature by Cooper, now in the collection of the Duke of Devonshire.

46. CROMWELL. PROTECTOR. 1653.

Bust of Cromwell, three-quarters, *r*., in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf with fringe and looped on right shoulder. *Leg*. OLIV . D . G . R . P . ANG . SCO . ET . HIB . PRO. Under the bust, T. S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Lion sejant, laureate, supporting a shield, as on the preceding. *Leg*. PAX . QVÆRITVR . BELLO.

1·35. Med. Hist. xxii. 5. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. v. 6.

MB. *R*. Æ. Athole, *R*. Not uncommon.

Not executed by Simon, though it bears his initials; but by some unknown artist at Geneva, as a pecuniary speculation, in consequence of the high price obtained for the preceding medal, the reverse of which it repeats. The obverse is taken from Simon's portrait noticed above under No. 7.

47. ELIZABETH CROMWELL.

Bust of Elizabeth Cromwell, *l*., hair decorated with tiara and pearls, necklace, drapery round the bottom of the bust. *Leg*. ELIZABETH . WIFE . OF . O : C : L : P . 1641.—*i.e*. of Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector.

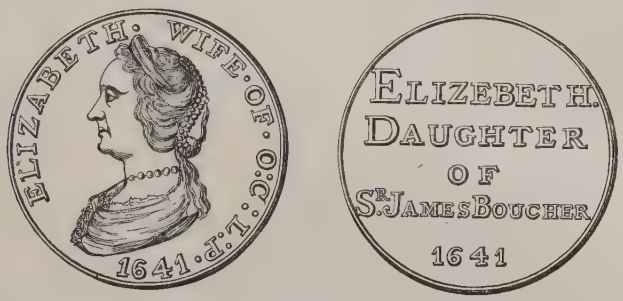
Rev. Inscription, ELIZEBETH . DAUGHTER OF S^R^ JAMES BOUCHER 1641.

1·45. Journ. Brit. Arch. Assoc. XXXIII. p. 386.

(See Woodcut.)

MB. lead. Unique ?

Cast. When, by whom, or for what purpose this medal was executed is unknown. It was probably made in 1641, and the legend on the obverse or a portion of it afterwards added when Cromwell was appointed Protector. Sir James Bourchier was of Felstead, Essex. His daughter was born 1598, married



47. Medal of Elizabeth Cromwell.

1620, died 1672. She is said to have been of a high spirit and strong sense, not devoid of ambition, but acting no conspicuous part. She educated her children with ability, and regulated her household with an economy severely ridiculed by the satirists of the day. After Cromwell's death she resided with her son-in-law, John Cleypole.

48. CROMWELL AND FAIRFAX. 1653.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, hair long, mantle over the shoulders. *Leg.* OLIVAR . D . GR . ANG . SCO . HIB . & . PROT. (Oliver, by the grace of God, Protector of England, Scotland, Ireland, &c.)

Rev. Bust of Sir Thomas, afterwards Lord, Fairfax, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and mantle fastened on left shoulder. *Leg.* GENNERAL . FAIRFAX. Below, T. S. (Thomas Simon.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xxii. 1. Vertue, xi. fig. L. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. ii. 1.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is struck, and is the work of Thomas Simon. The obverse is taken from a punch of the portrait of Cromwell upon his great seal. (See Vertue, xvii.) The die is cracked, which may account for its not having been more used. The portrait of Fairfax, the die of which is also broken, is from a punch of the medal already noticed under No. 150 Charles I. It is probable that the obverse and reverse were intended for separate medals, but as both are broken, and also unfinished, they had no doubt been thrown aside, and afterwards a few specimens may have been struck, as they appear on this medal, to gratify a few friends of the artist.

49. HENRY CROMWELL. 1654.

Bust of Henry Cromwell, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, A. S. (Abraham Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, HEN . CROMWELL . GUB . HIB 1654. (Henry Cromwell, Governor of Ireland. 1654.)

Border of leaves and roses on both sides.

1·15 by ·95. Journ. Brit. Arch. Assoc. XXXIII. p. 386.

(See Woodcut.)

49. Medal of Henry Cromwell.

MB. lead. Guildhall, lead. Very rare.

Cast and chased, after a model by Abraham Simon, and with ring for suspension. Two specimens were known in silver, one was Mr. Tyssen's, the other was in the possession of the late

J. Delafield Phelps, Esq., Chavenage House, Gloucestershire. Of this amiable son of Cromwell, Clarendon says, "He had in his exercise of the government of Ireland, by the frankness of his humour, and a general civility towards all, and very particularly obliging to some, rendered himself gracious and popular to all sorts of people." He was born at Huntingdon, Jan. 1627-8, commanded in Ireland 1649, appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 1657, and died at Spinney Abbey, in Cambridgeshire, 23 March, 1673-4. The date on the reverse may refer to the portrait: it cannot relate to his appointment in Ireland.

50. PEACE WITH HOLLAND. 1654.

Two armed female figures representing Britain and Holland, holding spears, each surmounted by a cap of Liberty, and bearing a flag with the arms of their respective countries. Peace is uniting the shafts with a wreath of olive. The field is decorated with tracery of floral ornaments. *Leg.*—

HIER BINT DE HEIL'GE VREE DEN BRIT, EN BATAVIER,
DE WERELT EER'. T VERBONT, EN VREEZ' ER KRYGSBANIER.

(Here holy Peace unites the Briton and the Dutchman; let the world respect their alliance, and dread their standards.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

Rev. A ship, her sails filled; favouring gales propel her forward; Fame above and Tritons below proclaim the peace. Below, A°. 1654. *Leg.*—

WAAROM ZEILT . T'VREDESCHIP OP T . SILVER . IN . DE . ZEE ?
OM . DAT . DE . BROEDERKRIIG . VERANDERT . IS . IN . VREE.

(Why sails this ship of Peace on this silver [medal] in the midst of the sea? Because the strife between brethren is turned into Peace.) *m. m.* Rose.

3·2. Van Loon, II. 371. Bizot, Supp. (1690), p. 176.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Very rare.

This medal is composed of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a deep rim to protect the work, which is tolerably good, though the design is not very graceful. It was probably

executed by O. Müller. Holland having been defeated in a series of terrific naval actions, sued for peace, and submitted to terms favourable and honourable to England, and the two republics entered into a strict league of amity, 15 April, 1654.

51. PEACE WITH HOLLAND. 1654.

Justice and Peace, with their appropriate symbols; each rests a hand upon a cornucopia standing erect between them. Above, the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate. *Leg.* HÆ MIHI ERVNT ARTES. (These shall be my arts.) *Ex.* CIↃ IↃ C LIIII. (1654.)

Rev. Inscription, Q . F . F . Q . S. POST . ATROX . BELVM . QVOD . INTER . ANGLICÆ . BELGICÆQVE . REIP . RECTORES . BIS . FRVSTRA . TENTATIS . PACIS . CONDITIONIBVS . ANO . CIↃ IↃ CLII. EXARSIT . IN . QVO . MAXIMIS . VTRINQVE . CLASSIBVS . SEX . SEPTENTRIONALI . DVO . MEDITER . MARI . PVGNATA . SVNT . CRVENTA . PRÆLIA DEI . OPT . MAX . BENEFICIO . AVSPICJS . OLIVARI . M . BRITANIÆ . PROTECTORIS . ET . FŒDER . BELGI . ORDINVM . PAX . CVM . ANTIQVO . FŒDERE . RESTITVTA . CVIVS . OPTIMÆ . RERVM . IN . MEMORIAM . SEMPITERNAM . S . P . Q . A . HOC . MONVMENTVM . F . C. (May it be happy and prosperous. After a cruel war, which raged since the year 1652 between the Governors of the English and Dutch republics, notwithstanding two ineffectual attempts at pacification, and during which immense fleets of either nation had fought six bloody actions in the North Sea and two in the Mediterranean; by the beneficence of the most high God and under the auspices of Oliver, Protector of Great Britain, and the States of the United Belgian Provinces, Peace and the ancient alliance have been restored. In perpetual memory of which most happy event the Senate and people of Amsterdam caused this memorial to be made.)

2·5. Van Loon, II. 371. Bizot, p. 228.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

Two ineffectual attempts at a pacification had taken place in 1651 and 1652 before the actual outbreak of the war. The

first attempt failed because the ambassadors of the States refused to interfere in any way in the quarrel between the English Parliament, Charles II., or Scotland; and the second attempt, because Admiral Tromp declined to strike his flag to the English Admiral, Blake, and answered to the summons with a broadside. This rupture brought about immediate hostilities between the two countries. In the fresh negotiations the States of Holland had taken the initiative, and two of their representatives, Beverning and Nieuport, were chosen as ambassadors to be sent to London.

52. PEACE WITH HOLLAND. 1654.

Britannia, with a harp on her knee, and Holland, with her lion at her feet, are holding up a cap of Liberty.

Leg. MENTIBUS UNITIS PRISCUS PROCUL ABSIT AMAROR,
PILEA NE SUBITO PARTA CRUORE RUANT.

(From their united minds may their former bitterness depart, lest the caps [of Liberty], obtained by their blood, should suddenly fall down.)

Ex. CONCL : $\frac{XV}{XXV}$ D . APRIL . A° . M . DC . LIV. (Concluded, $\frac{15}{25}$ April, 1654.)

Rev. A British and a Dutch ship of war, sailing peaceably together upon a calm sea.

Leg. LUXURIAT GEMINO NEXU TRANQVILLA SALO RES .
EXCIPIT UNANIMES TOTIUS ORBIS AMOR .

(Commerce, tranquillized by a double alliance, flourishes on the sea, and the Amity of the whole world welcomes the reconciled.) On the stern of each ship, S. D. (Sebastian Dadler.)

2·4. Van Loon, II. 371. Bizot, p. 228.

MB. Æ. Brussels, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal, struck in Holland, commemorates the peace lately concluded, and refers to the treaty of commerce and alliance by which the navigation of merchant vessels of the

two countries was to be unmolested, and vessels of war of the one nation were to enter freely into the ports of the other.

53. Peace with Holland. 1654.

Neptune, having on his knees the shields of the Commonwealth and Holland, attached to the beams of two anchors crossed and united by an olive wreath, is advancing, facing, in his naval car, which is decorated with palm branches and a caduceus with cap of Liberty ; two Tritons attend upon him. The rays of the sun fill the field. *Leg.* AMANTIVM IRA AMICITIÆ REDINTEGRATIO EST. (The anger of lovers is the renewal of friendship.—*comp. Ter. And. III.* 6. 24.) On the car is the artist's name, *Jerian Pool:* below, *fecit Amsterdami.*

Rev. Inscription, *Ter Memorie der Vrede, Unie en Confœderatie, den* 15 *April solemnelyck gesloten tot' West Munster, tusschen zyn Hoogheyt den Heer Protecteur vande Republique van Engelant, Schotlant, en Yrlant ter eener, en de Hoogh mogende Heeren Staten Generael ter andre syde; daer op wederzyts Ratificatie in behoorlycke forme den* 2 *der maent Maij is uytgewisselt, en gepubliceert den* 27 *der selver Maent Anno.* 1654. (In memory of the Peace, Union, and Confederation, solemnly concluded at Westminster 15 April, between his Highness the Lord Protector of the Republic of England, Scotland, and Ireland on the one part, and the High and Mighty Lords of the States General on the other part; the ratifications of which were mutually exchanged in proper form the 2nd of May and proclaimed the 27th of the same month, in the year 1654.)

2·35. Van Loon, II. 371. Bizot, p. 228.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal is struck; its object is sufficiently explained by the long inscription upon the reverse. The obverse denotes that England and Holland were in future to divide the dominion of the sea between them.

54. PEACE WITH HOLLAND. 1654.

Cromwell standing, *r.*, on a dais and presenting a Treaty of Peace to the ambassador of the States. *Leg.* VREDE . GESLOTEN . TUSSCHEN . DEN . HEER . HEERE . PROTECTEVR . CROMWEL . EN D'HO : MO : HEEREN . STATEN . GENERAEL . IN DEN . IARE . 1654. (Peace concluded between the Lord Protector Cromwell and the High and Mighty Lords of the States General, in the year 1654.)

Rev. Armorial shield and crest of the town of Sluys. *Leg.* PIETER . LIPS . ENDE . FERDINANDE . DE . BACKERE . BURGEMEESTERS . DER . STADT . SLUYS. ANNO . 1654 (Peter Lips and Ferdinand de Backere, Burgomasters of the town of Sluys, in the year 1654.)

3·45. Henfrey, Num. Crom. Pl. ii. 3.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This is an engraved medal, and therefore probably unique. The persons recorded on the reverse, who were at the time of the peace Burgomasters of Sluys, doubtless caused this commemorative medal to be executed. Van de Perre, a representative of the States of Zealand, in which province Sluys is situated, was one of the ambassadors appointed to carry out the negotiations for the treaty.

55. MARY, PRINCESS OF ORANGE, AND HER SON. 1654.

Bust of Mary, Princess of Orange, *l.*, hair elegantly wreathed with diamonds and pearls, pearl necklace and ear-ring, drapery fastened with brooch on the shoulder. The field is decorated with tracery of roses and thistles. *Leg.* MARIA D . G . PRINCEPS M . BRIT . AVRANT . DOTARIA . ETC. (Mary, by the grace of God, Princess of Great Britain, Dowager of Orange, &c.) Behind, P. V. ABEELE. (in monogram) F. Same as the reverse of No. 17.

Rev. Bust of William III. (as a child), three-quarters, *r.*, wearing, over a lace cap, a hat decorated with ribands and jewellery, and two ostrich feathers drooping behind; drapery round the bust. Underneath, a band inscribed, WILHELMVS III . D .

G . PRINC . ARAVS . ETC. AN . 1654. (William III., by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, &c., in the year 1654.) In the field, PVA. (in monogram) F. (Peter van Abeele fecit.) Around is a broad border of branches of laurel and orange entwined.

2·55. Van Loon, II. 375. Bizot, p. 237.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Not rare.

This medal consists of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. The Princess Mary was the daughter of Charles I., and mother of William III., who is represented as an infant, on the reverse. This medal was executed to keep the House of Orange before the people of the States, who were very indignant with the Province of Holland for submitting to a provision of the treaty with Cromwell which bound them to exclude from power that family to which they were so deeply indebted.

56. WILLIAM II. AND WILLIAM III. OF ORANGE. 1654.

Bust of William II. of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, scarf across the breast, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. The field is decorated with tracery of orange branches. *Leg.* WILHELMVS II . D . G . PRINC . AVRAICÆ COM . NASS . EC. Behind, P. V. A. (Peter van Abeele.) Same as No. 16.

Rev. Bust of William III. (as a child), three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as the last, and with same inscription on band.

2·55.

Munich, Æ. Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. This is a combination of the obverse and reverse of separate medals; it was probably issued with the same object as the preceding.

57. JAMES PALMER. ALMSHOUSES ERECTED, 1654.

Half-length figure of Palmer, facing, in academical cap and gown: he holds in right hand a Bible, which rests upon a

cushion. Around, an ornamented floral border, on which on either side are his initials, I. P., and above, his arms.

No reverse.

2·95 by 2·55.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast, in high relief. James Palmer, born 1581, died 1659. Five years before his death he erected, in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, twelve almshouses, a chapel, a school for teaching twenty children, and a house for a schoolmaster. In the almshouses he placed six poor men and six poor women. He preached to them twice a week, and settled freehold land of the annual value of £80 upon them for ever for their support, as well as for the purchase of books for the children, for the repairs of the almshouses, and for paying the schoolmaster. His monument still exists in the parish church. The buildings founded by Palmer were rebuilt in 1816–1818, but have been recently pulled down for improvements. Each of the old men and women wore one of the above badges.

58. JOHN SELDEN. Died 1654.

Bust of Selden, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet close buttoned, and cloak over the shoulders. *Leg.* IOANNES SELDEN.

Rev. Science, with a star on her forehead, holding a cornucopia, is seated upon a cube, encircled by the serpent of Eternity. *Leg.* SEDES FRUCTUSQUE PERENNIS. (The seat and fruit eternal.) J. D. (J. Dassier.)

1·7. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 5.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Common.

This is not contemporary, having been executed by Dassier about the middle of the eighteenth century. The device of the reverse has not any peculiar reference to Selden more than to any other scientific writer. It was indeed used, and with equal propriety, as a reverse to a medal of Cicero, and to one of Christian Wolf: vide Köhler, XII. 385.

John Selden, the great philologist, antiquary, linguist, and

statesman, born 1584, studied for the law and was called to the bar. He was distinguished among the opponents of the government of Charles I., and in 1629 was committed to the Tower. Released in 1634, he advocated opinions more favourable to the Court. He died 30 Nov. 1654.

59. Sir Robert and Lady Bolles. 1655.

Bust of Sir Robert Bolles, *l.*, in plain falling collar, rich armour, with lion's head on shoulder, and scarf across the breast. *Leg.* ROB : BOLLES . DE . SCAMPTON . IN . COM : LINCOL : BARONET. (Robert Bolles of Scampton, in the County of Lincoln, Baronet.) On truncation, T. RAWLINS . F. 1655. Floral border.

Rev. Bust of Lady Bolles, *r.*, hair confined behind by beads, in necklace and lace gown, looped on the shoulder with jewellery. *Leg.* MARIA . VXOR . R . BOLLES . BARONET . FILIA ED . HVSSEY EIVSD : ORD. (Maria, wife of Robert Bolles, Baronet, daughter of Edward Hussey of the same rank.) Below, 16 . T. RAWLINS . F . 55. Floral border.

1·8. Med. Hist. xx. 1. Illingworth, Topograph. Account of Scampton, 1810, p. 49.

MB. lead. Hunter, *R.* Extremely rare.

The above specimens are of the obverse only, no specimen of the reverse has occurred; that from which the plates were taken has not been traced. Sir Robert Bolles was born in 1619, was on the Grand Jury for the trial of the Regicides, represented Lincoln in Parliament, died 1663, and was buried in St. Swithin's Church, London Stone. He was fond of the arts, and lived much with literary men. He married, 1637, the daughter of Sir Edward Hussey, Bart., of Honington, Lincolnshire.

60. Subservience of France and Spain. 1655.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, in plain falling collar and armour. *Leg.* OLIVAR . D G . R P . ANG . SCO . HIBERNIÆ . PRO-

TECTOR. (Oliver, by the grace of God, Protector of the Republic of England, Scotland, and Ireland.)

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*; Cromwell kneeling with his head in her lap; the French and Spanish Ambassadors contending for the first salute. *Leg.* RETIRE . TOY . L'HONNEVR . APPARTIËT . AV . ROY . MON . MAISTER. *Ex.* LOVIS . LE . GRAND. (Withdraw, the honour belongs to the King my master, Louis the Great.)

1·85. Med. Hist. xxii. 12. Van Loon, II. 395.

MB. *Æ.* pewter. Bodley, lead. Very rare.

This coarse medal was struck in Holland, and specimens occur in gold, silver, pewter, and lead. It was struck with a view to ridicule the abject court paid to Cromwell by the two most powerful states of Europe, France and Spain, who both sent ambassadors to sue for his alliance.

61. ARCHBISHOP USHER. Died 1656.

Bust of Archbishop Usher, *r.*, wearing gown, stiff ruff, and cap on the head. On truncation, *Mossop.*

No reverse.

1·6.

MB. lead. Rare.

This medal was engraved in Dublin by the younger Mossop in 1820, who was prevented by illness from executing a reverse, or hardening the die of the obverse. None therefore were struck except in soft metal. It was one of an intended series of celebrated persons connected with Ireland.

James Usher, the learned and distinguished Irish prelate, born 1580, was consecrated in 1620 Bishop of Meath, and in 1625 translated by James I. to the Archbishopric of Armagh. He came to England in 1640, and the rebellion in the next year preventing his return to Ireland, Charles I. conferred upon him the bishopric of Carlisle. He vainly endeavoured to assist Charles in making a treaty with the Parliament at the Isle of Wight, and afterwards witnessed the King's last moments on the scaffold, from the shock of which he never recovered. He died 21 March, 1656.

James Ash. 1656.

[Under the name of James Ash is published in the Medallic History, xxiv. 1, and in Vertue, xx., a coarsely executed medal, probably of the last century, representing a bust to left with long hair, plain falling collar, cloak, and buttoned doublet. *Leg.* ACOBVS . ASCHEVS . AET . 56. The reverse is plain. A specimen of this piece in silver is in the British Museum, and is evidently not an original. The portrait has been supposed to be that of James Ash, member of Parliament for Bath in 1640, and again in 1656, and afterwards Recorder of that city. A fine original medal in silver, however, also in the British Museum, shows that the medal is not of James Ash but of James Pasch, probably a foreigner, and not necessarily connected with England. The bust is as described above. *Leg.* IACOBVS . PASCHEVS . ÆT . 36. The reverse has a female figure, Hope, facing, her hands clasped, and looking up towards rays of light issuing from clouds; her right foot rests on an anchor. *Leg.* IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI. PS. 70. (In Thee, O Lord, have I put my trust.—*Psal.* 70—English version, *Psal.* lxxi.) This last piece is cast and chased, and appears to have been executed in Holland. Both medals are of the same size, 1·4 by 1·25 in.]

62. Major John Lisle. 1657.

A medal of this person is mentioned in the sale catalogue of Mr. Browne's medals in 1791, when it was sold to Mr. Tyssen for £5 7*s.* 6*d.* It was however probably a coarse production, for it was at that gentleman's sale bought with two others for fifteen shillings by Mr. Young, who could not trace to whom he sold it, and the present possessor is not known. Major Lisle was one of the Regicides, and President of a High Court in 1657 to try Royalists; he retired upon the restoration of the monarchy to Lausanne, where he was shot by three Irish ruffians.

63. COLONEL DESBOROUGH. 1657.

Bust of Desborough, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast.

Rev. Inscription, COL. DESBOROUGH . 1657. A. S. (Abraham Simon.)

2·1 by 1·8.

MB. *Æ.* Extremely rare.

Cast, chased, coarse work, not by Abraham Simon, but probably a much altered copy of the last century from an original medal of the time. John Desborough was born in Cambridgeshire, bred an attorney, married Cromwell's sister, became a soldier, and was made Major-General of the counties of the West in 1648. He strenuously opposed the project to make the Protector King in 1659, and on Cromwell's death induced Richard, his son, to dissolve the Parliament. He was then appointed Commissary-General of the Horse by the officers of the army, and one of the Committee of Safety. At the Restoration he headed several insurrections, and in 1666 was imprisoned in the Tower. His connexion with Cromwell led to his appointment to various official situations, and enabled him to accumulate wealth.

64. WILLIAM HARVEY. Died 1657.

Bust of Harvey, *r.*, hair long, pointed beard, in falling lace collar and doublet buttoned. *Leg.* GULIELMUS HARVEY. Below, BINFIELD . F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS FOLKSTONII IN CANTIO AN . M . D . LXXVIII . OBIIT LONDINI AN . M . DC . LVII. (Born at Folkestone in Kent, 1578, died in London, 1657.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM . M.DCCC.XXIII . DURAND EDIDIT.

1·6. Kluyskens, Vol. II. p. 12.

MB. Æ. Common.

One of a series of medallic portraits of illustrious personages of all countries executed in Paris. (See No. 1, p. 4.)

William Harvey, the eminent physician and discoverer of the

circulation of the blood, was appointed physician to Charles I., whom he accompanied during the Civil War. He died in 1657.

65. WILLIAM HARVEY. Died 1657.

A variety of the preceding has the portrait somewhat different, and on the truncation, ROGAT . F.

1·6.

Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Probably intended for the same series as the preceding, but rejected.

66. ROBERT RICH, EARL OF WARWICK. Died 1658.

Half-length figure of the Earl of Warwick, three-quarters, *l.*, head facing, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast; truncheon in right hand.

Rev. Garnished shield, arms of Rich, viz., a chevron between three crosses botonny; above, Earl's coronet.

Floral border on both sides.

1·7 by 1·3.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Unique?

Cast and chased, and in high relief; loop for suspension. Robert Rich, eldest son of Robert, first Earl of Warwick of that family, served with much distinction during the Civil War. He was appointed in 1642 by the Parliament Lord High Admiral of England, and was so much esteemed that in 1645, when a peace with the King was discussed, it was proposed in Parliament that he should be created a Duke. He afterwards sat in Cromwell's House of Lords, and attached himself to the Protector with earnestness, and lived with him in the strictest intimacy and confidence. Warwick died 11 April, 1658. This medal was probably a naval reward issued for distribution amongst those who served under him whilst he held the post of Lord High Admiral.

67. BATTLE OF DUNKIRK. 1658.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, decorated armour, and scarf across the breast and looped on the shoulder. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS . XIIII . REX . CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, R. (Henri Roussel.)

Rev. Victory, leaving the field of battle, is running to the right, carrying a caduceus and a javelin. A fleet in the distance. *Leg.* . VICTORIA . PACIFERA. (Peace-bearing Victory.) *Ex.* HISPANIS . CAESIS . AD . DVNAS . DVNQVERCAE . M.DC.LVIII. (The Spaniards defeated at the Downs of Dunkirk, 1658.) MOLART . F.

2·75.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This is one of the series of large medallions of Louis XIV., and as they are said to have been struck only as presents, given by the special orders of the King, they are rare.

It may be as well to state that in the execution of the extensive medallic series of Louis XIV., the *modus operandi* appears to have been as follows. The artist was directed to prepare the design, which was first submitted to the Minister to whose department the medal referred, to the members of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions, and in some cases to the King himself, for criticism. After this the design was given to several medallists, and from their works the selection was made. In this manner several representations by different artists of the same design, but slightly varied, are met with. A large number of the types of the reverse of these medals were drawn by the artist Sebastian Le Clerc, the above being taken from one of his designs. In the original sketch for this medal the legend on the reverse was, AD PACEM VIA VI FACTA. (By force a way has been made to peace.) The type of the obverse was generally designed by another artist, and the same used with different reverses. (See Add. MS. 31,908, Brit. Mus. Sebastian Le Clerc, Designs for Medals.)

Cromwell, by virtue of a treaty with France, sent 6,000 men to serve under Turenne, while four regiments of Royalists served in the Spanish army under Condé. In the battle near

Dunkirk, 4 June, 1668 [O. S.], victory declared for the French, chiefly in consequence of the cool and determined intrepidity of the English auxiliaries. This victory was shortly afterwards followed by a peace; hence the title of the reverse and the placing the emblem of commerce in the hand of Victory.

68. BATTLE OF DUNKIRK. 1658.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*; similar to the preceding, but smaller. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS . XIIII . REX . CHRISTIANISS. On truncation, V.: below, B. (Thomas Bernard.)

Rev. Victory leaving the field of battle, &c.; similar to the preceding, but artist's initials, T. B. (Thomas Bernard.)

2·5.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

Like the previous medal, struck only for presentation. This medal was copied from the same design as the preceding, but executed by a different medallist. The rarity of this medal may be accounted for by its not having been accepted by the Academy.

69. BATTLE OF DUNKIRK. 1658.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIV REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Rev. Victory, holding a palm branch and a javelin, advances, facing, over the bodies of slaughtered enemies; sea with ships in the distance. *Leg.* HISPANIS CÆSIS. (The Spaniards defeated.) *Ex.* AD DUNKERCAM XIV JUNII M DC LVIII. (At Dunkirk, 14 June [N.S.], 1658.)

2·8. Med. Louis XIV., fol. 49.

No specimen of this medal has been met with. The plate above referred to resembles in design the following medal, from which it may have been taken, though varying considerably in the details.

70. BATTLE OF DUNKIRK. 1658.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIIII . REX . CHRISTIANISS. Below, I. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Victory, holding a caduceus and a javelin, advances, facing, over the bodies of slaughtered enemies; sea with ships in the distance. *Leg.* VICTORIA PACIFERA. (Peace-bearing Victory.) *Ex.* HISPANIS CAESIS AD DUNQUERCAM. M.DC.LVIII. (The Spaniards defeated near Dunkirk, 1658.)

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to. 48. Van Loon, II. 417.

MB. Æ. Æ. Common.

The die of the obverse of the specimen in silver is slightly varied, and the legend reads, CHRISTIANISSIMUS instead of CHRISTIANISS. These belong to the series of small medals struck to commemorate the memorable events of the reign of Louis XIV. The figure of Victory is taken from a design by Sebastian Le Clerc.

71. SIR HENRY SLINGESBY. BEHEADED, 1658.

Half-length figure of Sir Henry Slingesby, nearly full face, hair long, in armour and sash round his waist. *Outer leg.* EX . RESIDVIS . NVMMI . SVB . HASTA . PIMMIANA . LEGE . PRÆDATI . IVXTA . DAVENTRIAM. (From the residue of the money plundered near Daventry under the military authority of Pym.) *Inner leg.* AN . EARNEST . PENNY . FOR . MY . CHILDREN . THO : H : B : SLINGESBY . B . OXON . 1644.

Rev. engraved. Armorial shield with mantling and crest, Slingesby impaling Belasyse. Below, *Beheaded Iun : ỹ : 8 : by O : C :* 1658.

1·85 by 1·55. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

Cast, untouched by the graver: ring for suspension. The specimen in silver-gilt is incorrectly dated 1657, and in the arms of Slingesby a griffin is substituted for a lion rampant. Sir Henry Slingesby was of an ancient family in the county of

York: he was attached to the royalist party, and having been made prisoner, was, after two years' confinement at Hull, brought up to London and executed on Tower Hill, 8 June, 1658; or, as it is stated in Harl. MS. 4630, "he was condemned by a High Court of Justice, as it was then called, upon the information of one Rafe Waterhouse, a very mean person, and beheaded or basely murthered." He had married Barbara, daughter of Thomas Belasyse, Viscount Fauconberg, and aunt to Thomas, Lord Fauconberg, the husband of Mary, daughter of Cromwell, and had issue the three children,

71. Memorial of Sir Henry Slingesby.

Thomas, Henry, and Barbara, for whom this medal was made. After the surrender of York, Sir Henry Slingesby, with a portion of the army, made his way to Oxford, where he arrived after many perils, especially from an attack of the rebel horse near Daventry, where he lost all that he had. At Oxford he had his quarters with Sir William Parkhurst, Master of the Mint, which may account for the execution of this medal. It is probably the work of Thomas Rawlins.

72. DUNKIRK TAKEN. 1658.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIIII . REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Victory, facing, holding a palm branch and the armorial shield of Dunkirk. *Leg.* DUNKERCA . ITERUM . CAPTA. (Dunkirk again taken.) *Ex.* M.DC . LVIII. R. (Henri Roussel.)

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to. 49. Van Loon, II. 418.

MB. Æ. Æ. Common.

There is a variety of this medal, the obverse being the same as that on the battle near Dunkirk (No. 70); on the reverse the arms on the shield are larger, there is less background, and the legend reads CAPT. instead of CAPTA.; and the artist's initial is omitted. After the battle of Dunkirk, Turenne made himself master of the town after a short but vigorous resistance. A British fleet assisted to invest the town, and it was agreed that it should be delivered into the hands of the English. Cromwell obtained possession of secret orders sent to Turenne not to observe this condition, and, showing them to the French ambassador, assured him that, if the town was not delivered up to his representative, Lockhart, within an hour after it surrendered, he would himself demand the keys at the gates of Paris. This was the third time that Dunkirk had been in the hands of the French, the two previous occasions being in 1558 and 1646.

73. DUNKIRK TAKEN. 1658.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIV REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Rev. Victory, facing, holding the shield of Dunkirk and a mural crown. *Leg.* DUNKERCA ITERUM CAPTA. (Dunkirk again taken.) *Ex.* XXV . JUNII M.DC.LVIII.

2·9. Med. Louis XIV., fol. 50.

One of the series of medallions of Louis XIV. The above description is taken from the plates, no specimen having been met with. It is probable that, as in the case of No. 68, this

design was not accepted by the Academy. The date is after the new style.

74. ELIZABETH CLEYPOLE. Died 1658.

Bust of Elizabeth Cleypole, *r.*, hair flat at the top of the head, curled at the side, and fastened with a bow, bead necklace, very slight drapery. On truncation, *T. S.* (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Stamped in in dots, perhaps at a later period, *M^rs Cleypole.*

1·25. Med. Hist. xxv. 2. Vertue, xxi.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, from a model by Abraham Simon, and sometimes chased by Thomas Simon; one specimen in the British Museum is upon an oval piece of metal and is slightly chased. Elizabeth was the second and favourite daughter of Cromwell. She was a loyalist, and a member of the Church of England. Her constitution was delicate, and after an illness of some duration, aggravated, it is said, by the execution of her friend Dr. Hewitt, she died at Hampton Court in her twenty-eighth year, 6 Aug. 1658, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. For medals of her husband see Nos. 22–23, pp. 396–397.

75. ELIZABETH CLEYPOLE. Died 1658.

Bust of Elizabeth Cleypole, imitated from the preceding. On either side, KIRK. FEC.

Rev. Within branches of laurel, ANN CLEYPOLE DAUGHTER OF OLIVER CROMWELL.

1·35.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ.

Not uncommon.

A medal struck for sale, by John Kirk, in the middle of the eighteenth century, to gratify collectors who were unable to procure an original by Simon. Mrs. Cleypole's Christian name was not Ann, as given upon this medal, but Elizabeth.

76. ELIZABETH CLEYPOLE. Died 1658.

Casts from the previous medal by Kirk were elaborately chased by Stuart, and decorated with a wreath border, such as was usual in the time of Charles I.

1·8 by 1·6.

MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

77. EDWARD MONTAGUE. 1658.

Bust of Montague, *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar and doublet buttoned.

Rev. Inscription, ED . MONTAGV . TRIBVNVS . EQVITVM . CLASSI . BRITANNICE . ÆRARIOQ . PRÆFECTVS . NECNON . SERMO . DNO . PROTECTORI . A . SACRIS . CONSIL . ÆTA . 33 . 1658. (Edward Montague, Colonel of Cavalry, Admiral of the British Navy, Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the Privy Council of his Serene Highness the Protector, aged 33, 1658.)

1·4. Perry, Supp. iii. 3.

Lord Mount Edgecombe, *N.* Extremely rare.

Cast, with ring for suspension; from a model by Abraham Simon, and said by Perry, who published it, to belong to Lord Mount Edgecombe, although it appears to be no longer in the possession of the family. Edward Montague, afterwards the celebrated Earl of Sandwich, frequently distinguished himself in high situations in the civil service of his country, and conducted himself with great skill and courage in the command of the navy during the period of the Commonwealth. He combined with Monk and Lawson, and commanded the fleet which brought over the King at the Restoration, for which service he was rewarded with an Earldom, July, 1660, and the Order of the Garter. He was blown up in his ship in the naval action of Solebay with the Dutch, May, 1672. "He was of high birth, capable of any business, full of wisdom, a great commander at sea and land, and also learned and eloquent, affable, liberal, and magnificent." (*Bp. Parker, Hist. of His Own Time*, 1727, p. 151.)

78. CROMWELL AND MASANIELLO. 1658.

Bust of Cromwell, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and armour, between two soldiers supporting a laurel wreath over his head. In a cartouche below, OLIVAR CROMWEL PROTECTOR V̄. ENGEL : SCHOTL : YRLAN . 1658. (Oliver Cromwell, Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1658.)

Rev. Bust of Masaniello, three-quarters, *r.*, hair short, waistcoat open at the neck, between two sailors supporting a crown over his head. In a cartouche below, MAS'ANIELLO VISSCHER EN CONINCK V̄. NAPELS 1647. (Masaniello, fisherman and King of Naples, 1647.)

2·85. Med. Hist. xxii. 10. Lochner, I. 281.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim; executed in Holland, and probably the work of O. Müller. The inscriptions are incuse. Both Cromwell and Masaniello were raised by circumstances to the highest stations in their respective countries about the same period; but they had nothing else in common. Tommaso Aniello, commonly called Masaniello, was the leader of the revolt in Naples in 1647 against the tax upon fruit. The tax was repealed 13 July, but Masaniello was assassinated by his own party three days afterwards.

79. CROMWELL AND MASANIELLO. 1658.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, neck bare, mantle looped on his shoulder. *Leg.* OLIVAR . D . G . R . P . ANG . SCO . ET . HIB . &C. PRO.

Rev. Bust of Masaniello, *l.*, in fisherman's cap and jacket, shirt collar tied with a string. *Leg.* THOMAS . ANIELLO . DE . AMALPHI. (Thomas Aniello of Amalfi.) On the shoulder, S. V. (Ferdinand St. Urban.)

1·95. Med. Hist. xxii. 11.

MB. Æ. lead. Rare.

A struck medal by Ferdinand St. Urban, an artist of some merit, well known for his series of medals of the Dukes of Lorraine, and several Papal coins. At whose instigation this medal was struck it is not known: its object is the same as that of the preceding, to record the remarkable coincidence of two persons from the private walks of life being raised about the same time to the supreme government of their respective countries.

80. ·Cromwell. Badge.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, hair short, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder.

Rev. Plain.

·95 by ·85.

MB. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

An octagonal piece, cast, and furnished with a ring, to be worn by a partisan, as a badge.

81. Cromwell. Medallic Portrait.

Bust of Cromwell, three-quarters, *l.*, face turned to right, in plain falling collar, armour with Medusa's head on breast, and mantle over left shoulder.

No reverse.

3·9 by 2·9.

MB. Æ gilt.

A plaque in high relief, cast and chased. It is probably a work of the last century.

82. Death of Cromwell. 1658.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, hair short, in plain falling collar and armour. *Leg.* OLIVAR . D . G . RP . ANG . SCO . HIB &C PROTECTOR. On truncation, T. SIMON.

Rev. A young olive-tree growing close to the dead stump of an old one. Shepherds attending their flocks. *Leg.* NON . DEFITIENT . OLIVA . SEP . 3 . 1658. (They [the people] shall not lack an olive-tree. 3 Sep. 1658.)

·85 by ·75. Med. Hist. xxii. 9. Vertue, xii. Van Loon, II. 420.

MB. *N.* Æ. lead. Very rare.

A struck medal, by Thomas Simon, on the death of Oliver Cromwell, furnished with a ring that it might be worn by his friends and partisans. The reverse alludes to his son Richard succeeding him in the Protectorate. Cromwell died on the anniversary of the battles of Dunbar and Worcester.

83. DEATH OF CROMWELL. 1658.

There is an ill-executed imitation of the obverse of this piece, struck on a very thin gold plate, *i.e.* a shell, probably for insertion in a locket, or the top of a box.

·9 by ·8.

MB. *N.* Very rare.

84. DEATH OF CROMWELL. 1658.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, hair short, neck bare, mantle over shoulders. *Leg.* OLIVAR . D . G . RP . ANG . SCO . HIB . PRO.

Rev. A young olive-tree, near which shepherd attending flock: in the distance, other trees and buildings. *Leg.* NON . DEFITIENT . OLIVA . SEP . 3 . 1658.

1·15. Med. Hist. xxii. 7. Vertue, xii. fig. *f.* Van Loon, II. 420.

MB. *N.* Æ. Vienna, Æ. Munich, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

This medal is copied from the preceding, and was struck in Holland to supply collectors, who were unable to procure the more valuable one by Simon. Both dies, after some use, failed.

A new die of the obverse was engraved, and the defect of the reverse removed by polishing; but with the defect some of the work has been destroyed. The early impressions have the edge milled.

85. DEATH OF CROMWELL. 1658.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, hair long, in plain falling collar and armour. *Leg.* OLIVAR . D . G . RP . ANG . SCO . HIBERNIÆ . PROTECTOR.

Rev. Device and legend; similar to the preceding.

1·9. Van Loon, II. 420. Köhler, VIII. 217. Evelyn, 119.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. Munich, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Not common.

A struck medal, executed in Holland.

86. CROMWELL. Died 1658.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, in plain falling collar and armour. KIRK . FEC.

Rev. Inscription, OLIVAR CROMWELL 1658.

1.

MB. Æ. Common.

This small medal is one of a series of thirteen which were given away with as many numbers of a magazine called "The Sentimental," published in the years 1773—1775. Some were struck in silver, and given as prizes; see Gent. Mag. 1797, pp. 469, 471.

87. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, laureate, hair not long, in scale armour and mantle over shoulders. *Leg.* OLIVARIUS CROMWELL. Below, I. DASSIER . F.

Rev. A tomb, decorated with the arms of Cromwell, surmounted by a helmet, between branches of palm and laurel; the side is inscribed, ANGLIÆ . SCO . ET HIB . PROTECTOR. Four infant genii are introduced, one points to his titles, a second holds a mirror indicating prudence, and is weeping over his death, typified by a skull. Another represents his success by a laurel wreath, and the unanimity of the kingdom by a bundle of wands bound together. A fourth, in the character of Hercules, symbolizes his power by the club, and the fruit of his labours by three apples, *i.e.* the three kingdoms. *Ex.* NAT . 3 . APRIL . 1603 . MORT . 3 . SEPT . 1658.

1·5. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 6. Köhler, VIII. 433. Mazzuchelli, II. Pl. cxii. 1.

MB. Æ. Common.

This medal was struck by J. Dassier, to accompany his medallic series of the Kings of England, but of a smaller size. Cromwell was born 25 April, 1599.

88. DURAND'S MEDAL.

Bust of Cromwell, *l.*, in hat with feathers, plain falling collar, and armour. *Leg.* OLIVER CROMWELL. On truncation, SMITH. F. (Thomas Smith fecit.)

Rev. Inscription, NATUS HUNTINGDON AN . M.D.XC.IX . OBIIT LONDINI AN . M.DC.L.VIII. (Born at Huntingdon, 1599, died in London, 1658.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM M.D.CCC.XLVI . DURAND EDIDIT.

1·7.

MB. Æ.

One of a series of medallic portraits of illustrious personages of all countries executed at Paris. (See No. 1, p. 4.)

CHARLES II. 1649—1685.

The following badges were doubtless worn as medals or ornaments, and were indications of affection to the monarchy, either upon the prospect of its speedy restoration or upon its actual re-establishment. With the exception of two, Nos. 30 and 31, all must have been executed, as the portraits and dress show, during the King's exile or very early in his reign.

1. Badge. Charles II.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, rich armour, with lions' heads on shoulders, and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* incuse. *Carolus Secundus.*

Rev. Square royal shield, crowned, within the Garter.

·85 by ·75. (See Woodcut.)

1. Badge of Charles II.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

2. Badge. Charles II.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, but armour plain.

Rev. Square royal shield, crowned, within the Garter. Same as the preceding.

·7 by ·6.

MB. Æ.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

3. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 1.

Rev. Square royal shield, crowned, within the Garter.

·85 by ·75.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. The arms are arranged differently from those on No. 1, viz. 1. Scotland, 2. and 3. England and France quarterly, 4. Ireland.

4. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 2, but under the bust, 1649.

Rev. Square royal shield, crowned, within the Garter: the arms arranged as on the preceding.

·7 by ·6.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

5. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, rich armour, with lions' heads on shoulders, and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS. Similar to No. 1.

Rev. Two angels supporting a crown. Same as No. 7.

·7 by ·6.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

6. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, rich armour, with lions' heads on shoulders, and medal suspended to a chain. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS.

Rev. Oval royal shield within the Garter: above, crown between C R.

1 by ·75. (See Woodcut.)

6. Badge of Charles II.

MB. Æ. Not common.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

7. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar and mantle round the bust. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS.

Rev. Two angels supporting a crown. Same as No. 5.
·7 by ·6. (See Woodcut.)

7. Badge of Charles II.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. Blondeau engraved a pattern for the money of the Commonwealth representing its shield guarded with angels, which may have suggested this device.

8. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Garnished royal shield, crowned, within the Garter. Floral border and corded edge on both sides.

·7 by ·6.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

9. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, long flowing hair, in plain falling collar and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS.

Rev. Oval royal shield within the Garter: above, crown between C R. Same as No. 6.

1 by ·75. (See Woodcut.)
MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

9. Badge of Charles II.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

10. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II, *r.*, crowned, &c.; similar to the preceding, but between C R, incuse. No legend.
Rev. Three crowns united by bands.
Floral border on both sides.
1·25 by 1·1.
MB. Æ gilt. Rare.
Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

11. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS.
Rev. Oval royal shield within the Garter: above, crown between C R. Same as No. 9.
1 by ·75. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

11. Badge of Charles II.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

12. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; same as the preceding. No legend.

Rev. Crown.

·85 by ·75.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

13. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; same as No. 11. No legend.

Rev. C * R, incuse.

·85 by ·75.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. Probably intended to be set in a locket.

14. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; same as No. 11. No legend.

Rev. Crown above C 2 R.

Plain border on both sides.

·8 by ·7.

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. The border is similar to those usual in the time of Charles I.

15. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; same as No. 11. No legend.

Rev. Phœnix, *l.*, rising from flames: above, rays of light.

·8 by ·7.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. The phœnix is emblematic of the revival of the monarchy; the young King rising out of the flames of rebellion and anarchy which had destroyed his parent.

16. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; similar to No. 11, but between C and R, crowned.

Rev. Phœnix, *l.*, rising from flames, &c.; same as the preceding.

·8 by ·7.

Bodley, Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

17. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Oval royal shield; above, crown between C R.

·75 by ·65.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

18. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, long flowing hair, in broad falling plain collar, armour, and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS.

Rev. Two angels supporting a crown. Same as No. 7.

·7 by ·6. (See Woodcut.)

18. Badge of Charles II.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

19. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, long flowing hair, in broad falling plain collar, armour, and riband for medal. Ornamented border.

Rev. Square armorial royal shield within the Garter; above, crown between C R.

1·25 by 1·15. (See Woodcut.)

19. Badge of Charles II.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast; with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

20. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Square armorial royal shield, crowned, between C R.

1·25 by 1·15.

MB. Æ.

Cast; with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

21. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; same as No. 19.

Rev. Plain.

1·25 by 1·15.

MB. Æ gilt.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

22. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; same as No. 19. *Leg.* VIVAT CAROLVS 2 REX. (Long live King Charles II.)

Rev. Same as obverse.

1·35 by 1·2.

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast, and composed of two pieces of metal united by a rim. Ring for suspension.

23. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar, armour, and medal suspended to riband: between $\frac{2}{C}$ R. Floral border.

Rev. Same as obverse.

1·1 by 1. (See Woodcut.)

23. Badge of Charles II.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Struck upon two thin pieces of metal, soldered together; very low relief.

24. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar and armour; behind, C. R. with crown above and 2 below. Floral border.

Rev. Same as obverse.
1·2 by 1·05.
MB. Æ. Rare.
Struck upon two thin pieces of metal soldered together; very low relief: hole for suspension.

25. Badge. Charles II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in falling lace collar, armour, and medal suspended to riband: between $\overset{2}{C}$ R. Floral border.
Rev. Same as obverse.
1·15 by 1.
MB. Æ. Rare.
Struck upon two thin pieces of metal soldered together; very low relief.

26. Badge. Charles II.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in lace cravat and armour. Beaded border.
No reverse.
·7.
MB. Æ.
Struck on a very thin piece of metal; very low relief. Several of these very thin plates have two or four loops at the sides, to fasten them as ornaments, probably to some article of dress.

27. Badge. Charles II.

Bust of Charles II., front face, crowned, long curling hair, in falling lace collar. Border of oval beads united by a thread.

No reverse.
·65.
MB. Æ.
Struck on a very thin piece of metal.

28. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., front face, crowned, long wavy hair, in falling lace collar. Border of oval detached beads.
No reverse.
·65.
MB. Æ.
Struck on a very thin piece of metal.

29. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., front face, crowned, long wavy hair, in lace cravat, or falling collar, and royal robes: between C R. Beaded border.
No reverse.
·55.
MB. Æ.
Struck on a very thin piece of metal; convex, sometimes furnished with a hook on one side, showing that it has been used as a fastening to a necklace or bracelet, or some such ornament.

30. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, hair long and wavy, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAR : II . D . G . AN.
No reverse.
·85.
MB. Æ.
Struck on a very thin piece of metal. This and the following

one were struck later than any of the preceding; not before 1662, when the milled money was introduced, and with it a more classical taste in the composition of the King's portrait.

31. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. Beaded border.

No reverse.

·65.

MB. Æ.

Struck on a very thin piece of metal.

32. BADGE. CHARLES II.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, long wavy hair, in falling collar and robes. *Leg.* FEAR GOD HONNOVR THE KING.

Rev. Square royal shield within the Garter, between the supporters, the Lion and the Unicorn; above, the crown between C R; below, rose and thistle.

1·2 by 1·05.

MB. lead. Rare.

This piece is rudely executed, and not in good condition, so that some of the details are not clearly discernible.

33. CHARLES I. AND CHARLES II. 1660.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in broad falling lace collar, doublet buttoned, and riband to suspend medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . I.

Rev. Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, and broad riband with medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . II.

Field on both sides decorated with tracery of flowers.

2·7. Med. Hist. XXVI. 1.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ.
Rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Executed in Holland by Peter van Abeele. It has been supposed that G was omitted in the legend; but it is more probable that D stands for DE or "the," *i.e.* Charles *the* First, or *the* Second. The mixture of Latin and Dutch in the legend need not cause surprise. (See No. 43, p. 455.)

34. CHARLES I. AND CHARLES II. 1660.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in broad falling lace collar, doublet buttoned, and riband to suspend medal. The field is decorated with tracery of flowers. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . I.

Rev. Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in large neckcloth with bow, armour, and medal suspended from string of jewels. *Leg.* CAROLUS . II . D : G . MAGNÆ . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

2·7. For reverse see Med. Hist. xxvii. 1. Van Loon, II. 462.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Copenhagen, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Executed in Holland by Peter van Abeele. The obverse is the same as that of the preceding medal. The reverse is the same as the obverse of the Scheveningen medal, No. 44.

35. CHARLES I. AND CHARLES II. 1660.

Bust of Charles I., three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, hair long, in ermine robes, holding orb and sceptre. *Leg.* C. R. I.

Rev. Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *l.*, crowned, hair long, in ermine robes and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* C. R. II.

2·25.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

Cast, chased; coarse workmanship: with ring for suspension. Executed in England.

36. REWARD FOR SERVICES. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in falling lace collar, armour, and chain to suspend medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . RE . X.

36. Reward for Services.

Rev. Three crowns, within branches of palm and laurel. *Leg.* PROPTER . STRENVITATEM . ET . FIDELITATEM . REBVS . IN . ADVERSIS. (For zeal and fidelity in adversity.)

2·95. (See Woodcuts.)

MB. *N.* Unique?

Cast, chased; weight, 2065 grains. A chain border surrounds it, and it has a ring for suspension. This fine medal

36. Reward for Services.

was evidently given by Charles to some faithful and valued adherent, whom, unfortunately, it has not been possible to trace. The medal was sold in 1820 to Mr. Whiteaves by a Scotch gentleman. It is probably the work of Heinrich Reitz the younger.

37. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, long flowing hair, in broad falling lace collar, armour, and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D : G . MAGNÆ . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Sun just rising out of the sea. On a band above, ORIAR. (I shall arise.)

1·3. Med. Hist. xxviii. 1.

MB. lead. Unique?

A struck medal, expressive of the hopes and expectations of the Royalists that the sun of the Stuarts would again rise. It is probably the work of Thomas Simon, whose position at the Mint at this time must have been somewhat uncertain.

38. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; from the same die as the preceding.

Rev. Three crowns on the branches of a leafless oak; above, the sun bursting from clouds. *Leg.* TANDEM REVIRESCET. (It will reflourish at last.)

1·3. Med. Hist. xxx. 4. Vertue, xxxviii.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt, Æ. Advocates, Æ gilt. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This piece, when struck, is composed generally of two pieces of metal united by a broad rim, and furnished with a ring for suspension. Vertue mentions one of gold, but it has not been traced. The leafless tree represents Royalty deprived of its honours, and the legend expresses an assurance that it will again put forth leaves and flourish.

39. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; similar to No. 37. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS.

Rev. Three crowns in the branches of a leafless oak, &c.; same type and legend as the preceding, but entirely incuse.

1·4 by 1·15.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. A cheap badge worn probably by the hopeful Royalists.

40. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; similar to No. 37, with the addition of a crown upon his head. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDUS.

Rev. Three crowns on the branches of a leafless oak, &c.; same type and legend as No. 38, but incuse.

1·4 by 1·15.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. Royalist badge or memorial.

41. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDUS.

Rev. Three crowns on the branches of a leafless oak, &c.; same type and legend as No. 38, but incuse.

·85 by ·75.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. Small royalist badge.

42. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, not crowned, &c.; similar to No. 37. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . REX.

Rev. Dove with olive branch, between branches of olive or laurel.

1·25 by 1·05.

MB. Æ gilt. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving. Another royalist badge, symbolical of the peace expected from the Restoration of the Royal Family.

43. RESTORATION. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in cravat, armour, and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAROLO . II . CON . V . ENG. (To Charles II., King of England.)

Rev. Three crowns. *Leg.* YER.L . SCHÓL . *et* FRANRY. (Ireland, Scotland, and France.)

1·8.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Cast, and of very coarse workmanship. This piece was executed in Holland, probably about the time, or a little previous to Charles's departure for England.

44. EMBARKATION AT SCHEVENINGEN. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in large neckcloth with bow, armour, and medal suspended from string of jewels. *Leg.* CAROLUS . II . D : G . MAGNÆ . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . REX. Same as the reverse of No. 34.

Rev. Fleet under sail: above, Fame with a trumpet and scroll inscribed, SOLI DEO GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.) Below, a shell inscribed, *S. M. is úit Hollant van Scheveling afgevaren naer fyn Coninckryken A°.* 1660 *Júni* 2. (His Majesty departed from Holland by Scheveningen to his own kingdom, 2 June, 1660.) *Leg.* IN NOMINE MEO EXALTABITUR CORNU EIUS. PSAL. 89. [v. 25.] (In my name shall his horn be exalted.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil. On edge, PVA. (in monogram) F (Peter van Abeele fecit.)

2·75. Med. Hist. xxvii. 1. Van Loon, II. 462.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ.

Vienna, Æ. Munich, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Not uncommon.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim, and executed in Holland by Peter van Abeele, to commemorate the embarkation of Charles II. and his court at Scheveningen on his restoration to England. He sailed on board the Naseby, the name of which was now changed to that of the Royal Charles. The date is according to the New Style, which had been already adopted in Holland.

45. EMBARKATION AT SCHEVENINGEN. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Fleet under sail, &c.; same as the preceding, excepting the inscription on the shell, which reads, *Anno* 1660 *Juni* 2 *Is S. M. úyt Hollant van Scheveling afgevaren naer fijn Coninckrijken.*

2·75.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Like the preceding, executed in Holland, by Peter van Abeele, and on the same occasion.

46. EMBARKATION AT SCHEVENINGEN. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, &c.; same as No. 44.

Rev. Fleet under sail, &c.; same as No. 44, excepting the inscription on the shell, which reads, *His Ma:*^{tie} *went from Scheveling in Holl: towards Engl:* 2^{d} *Júne* 1660.

2·75.

MB. Æ. Unique?

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Also executed in Holland, and by Peter van Abeele.

47. EMBARKATION AT SCHEVENINGEN. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, and broad riband with medal. The field is decorated with tracery of flowers. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . II.

Rev. Fleet under sail, &c., and inscription on shell and legend, the same as No. 44.

2·75. Van Loon, II. 462.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Extremely rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. This medal is composed of the reverses of Nos. 33 and 44. It appears, however, to be of a more recent date than the preceding, or at least the chasing is not of the time.

48. LANDING AT DOVER. 1660.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair long, with drapery round the shoulders, large cravat bow, and George of the Garter suspended to riband; all within branches of laurel. *Upper leg.* DEUM . PROVIDENTIA . ATQ . MISERICORDIA . VIVO : (I live by the providence and mercy of God.) *Lower leg.* ANNO . RESERATÆ . SALUTIS . 1660 . DIE . 29 . MAII. (In the year of renewed safety, 1660, 29 May.) *Outer leg.* CAROLUS . II . D . G . MAGN : BRITANN : FRANC : ET . HIBERN : REX : *m. m.* Rose slipped. Below, monogram, *R.* (John Roettier.)

Rev. A ship approaching the coast, where three warriors, *i.e.* England, Scotland, and Ireland, holding sceptre, sword, and three crowns, wait its arrival. Over the ship is a star, indicative of the King, who is on board; and the flag is inscribed, IPSO FAVENTE COELO. (Heaven itself being propitious.) In the sea a young oak growing from the stump of an old one. At a distance, Dover Castle with its flag inscribed, PRÆDESTINATO. (For the predestined one.) Over the whole beams the Eye of Providence. *Leg.* SI DEUS EST CUSTOS QUIS MEUS HOSTIS ERIT. (If God is my keeper who shall be my enemy?)

2·25. Med. Hist. xxviii. 2. Van Loon, II. 464.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.
Not uncommon.

This is probably the first medal executed by Roettier in this country, and is commemorative of the King's arrival in England. It was, however, on the 26th May that he landed near Dover; the 29th was the day of his public entry into London. A star is the usual indication of a royal personage, and may perhaps mean here nothing more; but it may also allude to the star which was visible at noon on the day he was born.

For lo! thy Charles again is born.
He then was born with and to pain;
With and to joy he's born again.—COWLEY.

49. RESTORATION. 1660.

Double cypher of *C R*, for Carolus Rex.
Rev. Crown and rising sun.
Ornamental border on both sides.
1·1. Med. Hist. xxvi. 4.
MB. Æ. Somewhat rare.

This piece is of moderate workmanship; it is sometimes called a pattern for a coin, but it is most probably a medalet to commemorate the reappearance of the crown and the sun above the political horizon.

50. RESTORATION. 1660. GIGANTOMACHIA.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, hair long, in lace cravat, robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.
Rev. Jupiter, seated upon his eagle, launches his thunder against the prostrate giants. Below, *G. Bower . F.*
A rich raised border protects and ornaments the medal on both sides.
2·5. Med. Hist. xxvii. 5.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ gilt. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This medal is by George Bower; the human figures are consequently long, emaciated, and ill drawn. Charles is represented as Jupiter demolishing his foes the giants. The allusion is, probably, to the execution of the Regicides.

51. RESTORATION. 1660. "VIDEO."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, falling behind, neck bare, in decorated armour and mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, G. B. (George Bower.)

Rev. Two palm branches, crossed, within a crown of thorns, and beneath the Eye of Providence; all emerging from clouds. *Leg.* VIDEO. (I see.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxxii. 5.

MB. Æ. lead. Hunter, Æ. cast. Extremely rare.

This medal has the fault of being without a date. It was probably struck about the time of the Restoration, intimating that all the affairs of life, its triumphs and its misfortunes, are under the Eye of Providence, who in Its own good time will make them work together for good.

52. RESTORATION. 1660. "INVIDIA MAIOR."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Pallas, or Britannia, seated, *l.*, pierces Envy with her spear, and points to heaven. *Leg.* INVIDIA . MAIOR. (Superior to Envy.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxviii. 3. Van Loon, II. 461. Evelyn, 135. Lochner, VI. 373.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This medal also is by George Bower, and without date. It probably alludes to the Restoration, and to the pardon granted

by the King to so many persons who had favoured and supported the Commonwealth.

53. RESTORATION. 1660. "FELICITAS BRITANNIÆ."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair long, flowing upon the shoulders, in scale armour, with lion's head on breast, straps on shoulder, and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Justice, laureate, bearing the scales, and leaning on the fasces, accompanied by Hercules, and Pallas, bearing ears of corn, presents the olive branch to Britannia, seated under a cliff near the sea-shore, and holding spear and shield. Above, an infant genius brings a palm branch, and Fame proclaims the happiness of Britain, as expressed by the legend in the exergue, FELICITAS . BRITANNIÆ . 29 . MAII . 1660. (The happiness of Britain, 29 May, 1660.) Rays from heaven beam over all.

3·3. Med. Hist. xxviii. 4. Van Loon, II. 464. Evelyn, 127.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This is one of the beautiful medals executed by John Roettier; the high prices which it has generally realized evince the estimation in which it is held by collectors. It commemorates the arrival of Charles II. in London, 29 May, 1660, which was also his birthday; for which reason he probably delayed his approach to the metropolis. The design of the artist was to show that the Restoration was effected, under Providence, by Wisdom and Fortitude, and that it produced to Britain justice, unanimity, plenty, and peace.

54. RESTORATION. 1660. "BRITANNIÆ."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair short, neck bare, in figured armour and mantle over the shoulders. *Leg.* AVGVSTISS . CAROLO . SECVNDO . P . P. (To the most august Charles II.,

the father of his country.) Below, monogram, *R.* (John Roettier.)

Rev. Hercules, Minerva, Peace, and Mercury (with features of the King) assembled round an altar, behind which stands Prudence leaning on a shield, bearing a figure of Britannia; Plenty reposes in the foreground. Rays beam from heaven. *Leg.* NVLLVM . NVMEN ABEST. (No deity is absent.—*comp. Juv. Sat.* IV. x. 365.) *Ex.* BRITANNIÆ.

2·45. Med. Hist. xxvii. 3. Van Loon, II. 464. Evelyn, 134.

MB. *N. R.* Bodley, *R.* Athole, *R.* Not rare.

This medal represents, as the exergue intimates, a symbolical view of Britain after the Restoration, when Fortitude, Wisdom, Peace, Commerce, Prudence, and Plenty are all supposed to be united in making their offerings at the national altar. The legend perhaps intimates more than it expresses; thus even Prudence, although she is placed somewhat in the background, is still present. The dies of this medal are in the British Museum.

55. RESTORATION. 1660. St. GEORGE.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair long, in broad falling collar, fastened by strings, and mantle tied in a knot upon the right shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLUS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . R.

Rev. St. George, having wounded the Dragon with his spear, attacks it with his sword. Rising sun. *Leg.* DOMAT . OMNIA . VIRTUS. (Virtue subdues all things.) *m. m.* Rose.

2·15.

MB. electrotype from Bibl. Paris, *R.* Hague, *R.* Dresden, *R.* Gotha, *R.* St. Petersburg, *R.* Very rare.

This medal is without date, but must have been struck about the time of the Restoration. The reverse occurs on a medal with a view of Horn, presumed to have been a prize for shooting, given perhaps in connexion with the Guild of St. George. (See De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. xi. 6.)

56. RESTORATION. 1660. MOSES.

Moses approaching the people of Israel while brickmaking under the blows of the Egyptian taskmasters. *Leg.* CVM . DVPLICATVR . ONVS . REDIT . MOYSES. (When the burden is doubled, Moses returns.)

Rev. Inscription, within a wreath of oak, IN . ÆTER : MEMOR : CAROLI . II . MA : BR : FRANC : ET . HIBERN : CLEMENTISSIMI REGIS : REDˢ . 29 . MAII : 1660. (To the eternal memory of the return of Charles II., the very clement King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, 29 May, 1660.)

1·2. Med. Hist. xxviii. 5. Van Loon, II. 464.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

This medal is by Thomas Simon. Charles is here compared to Moses returning to the relief of his countrymen when suffering most severely under the tyranny of their oppressors. The oak may allude to his preservation in the oak-tree; or to the oak wreath presented to those who had preserved the lives of their fellow-citizens.

57. RESTORATION. 1660. MOSES.

Moses approaching the people of Israel, &c.; the same subject as the preceding, but rather differently treated. *Leg.* CVM DVPLICATVR ONVS REDIT MOYSES 1660. No inner circle between the work and the legend.

Rev. Inscription, no wreath, IN . ÆTER : MEMOR : CAROLI . II . MAG : BR : FRANC : ET : HIBER : CLEMENTISSIMI : REGIS . REDˢ . 29 . MAII : 1660.

1·4. Med. Hist. xxviii. 6.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

58. RESTORATION. 1660. MOSES.

Another variety similar to the preceding; but instead of the date in the legend of the obverse is a dove and olive branch,

indicating the happy consequences of the restoration of the monarchy. This was probably the first of these two medals, but laid aside as the die of the obverse is broken.

1·4.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This and the preceding medal are copies of No. 56, and were probably executed in Holland.

59. RESTORATION. 1660. "MAGNA OPERA DOMINI."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing over the shoulders, in armour with straps and lion's head on the shoulder, mantle, and medal. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HI . REX. Underneath, S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Square shield of Great Britain and Ireland, crowned. *Leg.* MAGNA . OPERA . DOMINI . 1660. (The works of the Lord are great.—*Psal.* cxi. 2.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xxvii. 2. Ruding, Pl. xxxiv. 2.

MB. *N.* Æ. Bodley, Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

This beautifully executed piece is the work of Thomas Simon. By some persons it is supposed to have been a pattern for a coin, but it was more probably a small medal struck upon the Restoration. It may be the piece mentioned in Simon's accounts, and for which £16 was charged. It is there termed a medal. (See Vertue, p. 89.)

60. RESTORATION. 1660. "MAGNA OPERA DOMINI."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in royal ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX. On truncation, T. S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Square shield of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15.

MB. Æ. H. Montagu, Æ. W. Brice, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is composed of the obverse of the coronation medal, No. 76, and the reverse of the preceding. It is probable that very few of these medals were struck: those above mentioned being the only ones that have been met with.

61. RESTORATION. 1660. "PROBASTI ME."

Armorial shield, France and England quarterly, crowned. *Leg.* PROBASTI . ME . DNE . SICVT . ARGENTVM. (Thou, O Lord, hast tried me, like as silver.—*comp. Psal.* lxvi. 9.)

Rev. Square shield of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.; same as No. 59 and the preceding one.

Edge. REVERSVS . SINE . CLADE . VICTOR. (Returned, a victor without slaughter.) Olive branch. SIMON. Star.

1·15. Med. Hist. xxvii. 4. Van Loon, II. 464. Evelyn, 125.

MB. Æ. H. Montagu, Æ. Rare.

By Thomas Simon. Mr. Montagu's specimen has F after SIMON. The shield upon the obverse is very elegantly formed; partly raised, partly depressed. This is sometimes called a pattern for a coin, but it is, more probably, a Restoration medal. The legend on the obverse is personal to the King, flattering him with the intimation that he had profited by the trials by which he had been proved. The verse from which it is taken is one of those appointed to be read in the service of thanksgiving for the Restoration of the Royal Family. The legend on the reverse is more applicable to the kingdom in general. The edge alludes to the return of the King in peace, without any warlike struggle.

62. RESTORATION. 1660. "MAGNALIA DEI."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with lion's head on breast and straps on shoulder, and ample mantle round the breast. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . REX. Over the head, a star; below, S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. A cross formed by the numerals II, four times repeated, with two C.'s over them interlinked and crowned, in the centre a star, in the angles the shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland. *Leg.* MAGNALIA . DEI . 1660. (The wondrous works of the Lord.—*Ecclus.* xviii. 6.)

Edge. REVERSVS . SINE . CLADE . VICTOR. Olive branch. SIMON FECIT. Star.

1·15. Med. Hist. xxvii. 6. Van Loon, II. 464. Ruding, Pl. xxxiv. 1.

MB. Æ. H. Montagu, *A*. Rare.

This is another of the pieces by Thomas Simon which is sometimes considered as a pattern for a coin; but is more probably a medal. It also occurs with the edge engrailed or plain, of which specimens in gold and silver are in the British Museum.

63. GENERAL MONK. 1660.

Bust of Monk, *r.*, hair long, curling, in plain falling collar, armour, and scarf across the breast. On truncation, *T. S.* (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Inscription, GEORGIVS MONKE . OMNIVM . COPIARVM . IN . ANGLIA . SCOTIA . ET . HIBERNIA . DVX . SVPREMVS . ET THALASSIARCHA ÆTA : 52 . 1660. (George Monk, Commander-in-Chief and Admiral of all the Forces in England, Scotland, and Ireland, aged 52, 1660.)

1·35. Med. Hist. xxv. 5. Vertue, xxix.

MB. *A*. Æ. T. M. Whitehead, *A*. Very rare.

This is one of the fine medallic portraits, cast from models by Abraham Simon, and sometimes beautifully worked by the chasing tool of his brother Thomas, who added his initials.

On the specimen in gold in the British Museum there are no initials of the artist, and the inscription reads SCOTIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ. This blunder in the inscription may account for the circumstance that this specimen has not been chased by Thomas Simon. In the specimen in silver the chaser has been

skilfully employed, and the legend is correct. This medal has been cleverly copied by Leonard C. Wyon (MB. lead).

George Monk, Duke of Albemarle, born 1608, commanded for the King in Ireland, but afterwards abandoned the royal cause, and was present with Cromwell at Dunbar. He commanded with Blake in the naval engagements with the Dutch. At the decline of the Protectorate he became for a time arbiter of the kingdom and its destiny, and decided in favour of the Restoration. For these services he was rewarded in 1660 with a dukedom and the Order of the Garter. In 1666 he defeated the Dutch under De Ruyter, and died 3 Jan. 1670.

64. GENERAL MONK. 1660.

Bust of Monk, *r.*, &c. ; similar to the preceding.

Rev. Armorial shield of Monk, enclosed within the Garter, and surmounted by the ducal coronet.

Border on both sides composed of a laurel wreath.

1·55 by 1·45. Med. Hist. xxxvi. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This is cast and chased, and has a ring for suspension. The portrait is copied from the preceding medal by Abraham Simon. In the illustration in the Medallic History the bust is turned to the left. This and the following two pieces are badges, made when Monk was raised to the peerage, and for distribution amongst his friends.

65. GENERAL MONK. 1660.

Bust of Monk, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, armour, and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. GEORGE DVKE OF ALBEMARLE.

Rev. Armorial shield of Monk, enclosed within the Garter, and surmounted by the ducal coronet.

Border on both sides composed of laurel leaves within two corded circles.

1·45 by 1·2. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

65. General Monk. Badge.

Cast, chased, coarse work, and with ring for suspension. A similar medal in the Bodley collection has the legend on the obverse, D. ALBEMARLE.

66. GENERAL MONK. 1660.

Bust of Monk, *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar. *Leg.* incuse. GEORGE DVKE OF ALBEMARLE.

Rev. incuse. Square shield of Monk, surmounted by ducal coronet.

Border on both sides composed of roses and thistles.

1·1 by ·95.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast, chased, coarse work, and with a bow-like loop for suspension. The reverse is in imitation of engraving.

67. THOMAS BUSHELL. MINE SHARE TICKET. 1660.

Bust of Bacon, almost full face, with hat, ruff, robes of office, riband for medal, and book in his hand. *Leg.* FRA .

BACON . VICECO . SCT . ALBAN . ANGLIÆ . CANCELL. (Francis Bacon, Viscount St. Albans, Chancellor of England.) *m. m.* and stops, stars.

Rev. A miner standing amid rocks holding a pickaxe and a piece of ore. *Leg.* DEVS . EST . QVI . CLAVSA . RECLVDIT. (It is God who discloses what is concealed.) THO . BVSHELL. *m. m.* and stops, stars.

1·65. Med. Hist. xiii. 10.

MB. Æ. Æ. Æ gilt. Rare.

This medal is not of good workmanship, and is in very low relief. It has a ring for suspension. It was struck for Thomas Bushell, who had imbibed a taste for mechanics and mineralogy from Sir Francis Bacon, his patron in early youth. He had authority from Charles I., Cromwell, and Charles II., to work the royal mines. After many failures he published a scheme for raising money to carry on his works, giving specimens of this medal in gold of the value of £5, the receiver in return giving a written undertaking that, for every one pound of value received in medals he would pay to certain trustees £5, if Thomas Bushell, within eighteen months, raised the value of £500 per week in copper, tin, or lead mixed with silver; the payment was to be doubled if the ore raised was doubled. His labours were not successful; he was involved in difficulties, and died in distressed circumstances in 1674, aged 80. His publications contain much information of a curious nature, and show his great veneration for Bacon, by whose instruction he professed to be entirely guided. These medals were struck in gold, silver, and copper, and in several varieties, as at least three pairs of dies were used for the purpose. The medal is nevertheless rare.

68. THOMAS BUSHELL. MINE SHARE TICKET. 1660.

Bust of Bacon, almost full face, &c.; very similar to the preceding. *Leg.* FRANCISCVS . BACON . VICECOMES . SCT . ALBAN . ANGLLÆ . CANCELLARIVS. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. A miner standing amid rocks, &c.; similar to the

preceding, but slightly varied; the projector's name is at length, THOMAS . BVSHELL.

1·75.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

69. THOMAS BUSHELL. MINE SHARE TICKET. 1660.

A third pair of dies so nearly resembles No. 67 that it is scarcely possible to mark the difference in words.

1·65.

MB. Æ. Rare.

70. SOLICITOR-GENERAL COOKE. EXECUTED, 1660.

Bust of Cooke, *l.*, in plain falling collar and doublet buttoned with double row of buttons. Beaded border.

Rev. Plain.

·85 by ·65. (See Woodcut.)

70. Portrait of Solicitor-General Cooke.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased. This is a small medallic portrait by Thomas Simon, very neatly executed. John Cooke, or Coke, was a lawyer of considerable reputation, and was made Solicitor-General by the High Court of Justice to conduct the trial of King Charles I.; and afterwards appointed a Judge in Ireland. When the title of Charles II. to the Crown was acknowledged, Cooke was sent prisoner to England, tried, condemned, and executed as a regicide, 16 Oct. 1660.

71. SOLICITOR-GENERAL COOKE. EXECUTED, 1660.

Bust of Cooke, *l.*, in plain falling collar and doublet buttoned; all within a laurel wreath, which forms a border.

Rev. incuse. *Sol. Gen. J. Cooke.*

1·3.

MB. Æ. Unique?

The portrait is copied from the preceding, but the head is rather smaller: the body is continued down to the waist. It is cast and chased.

72. EARL OF CRAVEN. 1660.

Bust of the Earl of Craven, *r.*, hair long, lovelock on left shoulder, in decorated armour and mantle. *Leg.* engraved. *Gulielmus Comes De Craven.*

No reverse.

2·55 by 2·05.

MB. electrotype from Earl of Craven, *A*. Unique?

William, eldest son of Sir William Craven, merchant and alderman of London, born 1606, was created Lord Craven of Hampsted-Marshall, 12 March, 1627, and served in the Netherlands under Henry, Prince of Orange, and afterwards in Germany under Gustavus Adolphus. He devoted himself to the cause of Princess Elizabeth, and of her son the Elector Palatine, after whose defeat at the battle of Lemgau he retired with the Queen Mother to Holland, and there placed the whole of his great fortune at her disposal. He also contributed very considerably to the maintenance of the exiled Charles II. in Holland. On account of his loyalty, Craven was deemed a traitor and a rebel by the Parliament, and all his estates were confiscated and devoted to the use of the Commonwealth. For these injuries, and for the services he had rendered to the royal cause, Charles II., immediately after the Restoration, advanced him to the title of Viscount Craven of Uffington in Berkshire, and Earl Craven of Craven in Yorkshire. He died unmarried in his 89th year, 9 April, 1697.

This medal was executed by one of the Roettiers about the

time of the Restoration, or a little later. The features bear a strong resemblance to those of Charles I., for whom the portrait may have been intended, and the inscription engraved at a later period.

In the Medallic History, xx. 8, is figured a medal representing a bust, three-quarters, *r.*, head bare, hair curled round the head, in broad falling lace collar and doublet close buttoned. *Ex.* Armorial shield, a bird with wings expanded. Crest, on an esquire's helmet, a bust. (*Size*, 3·2 by 2·5. MB. Æ.) Pinkerton calls this piece a medal of Lord Craven: but the assertion is clearly contradicted, not only by the portrait, but also by the arms underneath, which appear to be foreign.

73. WILLIAM III. OF ORANGE. INSTALLED KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1661.

William III. of Orange on horseback, *r.*, wearing cap with feathers, armour, and riband, to which is attached a medal, and holding staff: in the background, view of city and river. *Leg.* WILHELMVS . III . D . G . PRINC . AVRAICÆ . E^q^

Rev. Shield of William, crowned, within the Garter.

2·7. Van Loon, III. 47.

No specimen has been met with.

This medal consists of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim, and is the work of Peter van Abeele. William of Orange was nominated a Knight of the Garter by letter, dated Paris, 25 April, 1653, he being then in his third year; he was invested at the Hague, 4 May following, and installed by dispensation, 10 April, 1661. From the portrait of William, this medal must have been issued at the time of his installation to the Garter.

74. CHARLES II. AND WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE. 1661.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, and broad riband with medal.

The field is decorated with tracery of flowers. *Leg.* CAROLVS . D . II.

Rev. William III. of Orange on horseback, *r.*, &c.; same as the obverse of the preceding.

2·7. For obverse see Med. Hist. xxvi. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim, and the work of Peter van Abeele. The type of the obverse is the same as the reverse of No. 33. This medal and the following one were probably issued at the same time and on the same occasion as the preceding one.

75. CHARLES II. AND WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE. 1661.

Bust of Charles II., almost full face, hair long, in large neckcloth with bow, armour, and medal suspended from string of jewels. *Leg.* CAROLUS . II . D : G . MAGNÆ . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. William III. of Orange on horseback, *r.*, &c.; same as the obverse of No. 73.

2·7. For obverse see Med. Hist. xxvii. 1.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim, and also by Peter van Abeele. The type of the obverse is the same as the reverse of No. 34.

76. CORONATION. 1661.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in royal ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX. On truncation, T. S. (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Charles II., *l.*, in royal robes, holding the sceptre, is seated on a throne; Peace, hovering over him, places the

crown upon his head. *Leg.* EVERSO . MISSVS . SVCCVRRERE . SECLO . XXIII . APR . 1661. (Sent to support a fallen age, 23 April, 1661.—*comp. Virg. Georg.* i. 500.)

1·15. Ashmole, Tab. i. Med. Hist. xxviii. 7. Van Loon, II. 470. Vertue, xxxviii. Köhler, XX. 393. Evelyn, 129.

MB. *N.* *R.* Not uncommon.

This is the coronation medal struck for distribution among the spectators of that splendid ceremony. It was engraved by Thomas Simon, and has never been surpassed for minuteness and delicacy of work. He charged £110 for its execution. Good specimens are frequently to be met with, but very rarely in such a perfect state of preservation, as not to show some wear in the more delicate and prominent parts of the work.

77. CORONATION. 1661.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* Also the same, but incuse.

Rev. Charles II., seated, *l.*, crowned by Peace, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* Also the same, but incuse.

Floral border on both sides, like the larger badges of the time of Charles I.

1·4 by 1·1.

MB. *R.* *R* gilt. Hunter, *R* gilt. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and furnished with a ring to be worn as an ornament. This piece is probably a coronation badge in imitation of the preceding, hurriedly executed for distribution among the populace.

78. CORONATION. 1661. "DIXI CUSTODIAM."

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, flowing over the shoulders, in lace cravat, ermine robes, collar and George of

the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D : G : MAG : BRI : FRA : ET . HI : REX . CORONATVS.

Rev. Charles II., as a shepherd, crook in hand, mantle floating behind him; three flocks of sheep feeding round him. *Leg.* DIXI . CVSTODIAM . XXIII . APRIL . 1661. (I have said I will keep them. 23 April, 1661.)

Edge. CORONATO . PASTORE . OVAT . OVILE. (The fold rejoices when the shepherd is crowned.) Stops, stars.

1·3. Med. Hist. xxviii. 8. Evelyn, 129.

MB. Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Upon this and the following medals the King is seen

> "Here, like the people's Pastor"—WALLER.

promising to

> "Act the Shepherd in a noble sphere,
> And take his nation into royal care."—PARNELL.

79. CORONATION. 1661. "DIXI CUSTODIAM."

Another pair of dies, slightly varying from the preceding. On the obverse the George of the Garter is omitted, and R., the initial of Thomas Rawlins, the artist, is inserted under the bust; and on the reverse the sheep are rather less numerous.

Edge. The same.

1·3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

The dies of this medal are cracked, which may account for others, so similar, having been executed.

80. CORONATION. 1661. "DIXI CUSTODIAM."

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, flowing over the shoulders, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D : G . MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET . HI : REX . COR. Below, R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. Charles II., as a shepherd, crook in hand, no floating mantle; sheep small and few. *Upper leg.* DIXI . CVSTODIAM. *Lower leg.* 23 . APRIL . 1661.

Edge. Plain.

1·35.

MB. Æ gilt. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

81. CORONATION. 1661. "DIXI CUSTODIAM."

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, flowing over the shoulders, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter with medal, not the George. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRA . ET . HI . REX . COR°.

Rev. Charles II., as a shepherd, crook in hand, end of scarf flowing slightly below the elbow; three flocks of sheep. *Leg.* DIXI . CVSTODIAM . XXIII . APRIL . 1661.

Edge. Plain.

1·25.

MB. Æ gilt. Rare.

82. CORONATION. 1661. "DIXI CUSTODIAM."

Another; similar to the preceding, but on the obverse below bust R. (Thomas Rawlins), and the edge inscribed, CORONATO . PASTORE . OVAT . OVILE . 1661.

1·25.

Bodley, Æ. Very rare.

83. CORONATION. 1661. "IAM FLORESCIT."

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, flowing over the shoulders, in falling lace collar, ermine robes, collar and George of the Garter. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . FI . DE.

Rev. Oak-tree in full leaf, three crowns among the branches; above, the meridian sun. *Leg.* IAM . FLORESCIT. (Now it flourishes.) *Ex.* 23 . APR . 1661.

1·7. Med. Hist. xxx. 5. Vertue, xxvii.

MB. *N.* (850 grs.), *R.* not chased.

Extremely rare.

This medal is beautifully cast and chased by Thomas Simon. Vertue says, it "was designed and made for a badge or cognizance to be worn by the new intended order of Knights of the Royal Oak." But in the Appendix he gives a copy of Simon's account of money received for seals, coins, and medals, in which is the following entry:—"For two gold meddalls for his Majesties two master cooks, on the one side his Majesties effigies in royall robes, with a laurell on his head, and the other side the royall oak, with the sun shining upon it, and this motto, IAM FLORESCIT, the 22 Aprill, 1661, weight, 3 oz. 2 dwts. 16 gr." Another entry is the charge for a medal of the same pattern for an Italian musician. The above is probably a specimen of the medal referred to, but struck on a thinner *flan*. As medal No. 38 expressed an expectation that the royal oak would revive, this declares that it has so done.

84. CORONATION MEMORIAL. 1661.

Oak-tree in full leaf, three crowns among the branches.
Rev. The sun within branches of laurel, crown above.

84. Memorial of the Coronation.

·75. (See Woodcut.)
MB. *R.* Rare.

A small medalet, struck probably for sale in the streets at the time of the coronation.

85. CORONATION MEMORIAL. 1661.

Two C's interlinked, crown above.
Rev. A rose.
Floral border on both sides.
·55. (See Woodcut.)

85. Memorial of the Coronation.

MB. Æ. Rare.
A very small medalet, struck probably for sale in the streets at the time of the coronation.

86. TOUCH-PIECE. 1661.

Ship in full sail, *l.* *Leg.* CAR . II . D . G . M . B . FR . ET . HI . REX.
Rev. St. Michael and the Dragon. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.)
·9. Arch. Journ. X. p. 198.
MB. *N.* Advocates, *N.* Munich, Æ.
Not rare.
This is called a touch-piece, because the King, when he performed the ceremony of "touching" those who were afflicted with scrofulous complaints, put about the neck of each person a white riband with one of these pieces on it. Edward the Confessor is said to have instituted the ceremony, which was probably continued by all his successors down to the accession

of the Brunswick family, except William and Mary. The piece of money which had been generally used was the "angel," the device of which was a ship on one side and St. Michael overcoming the Dragon on the other. When such pieces ceased to be coined as money, these medalets, with the same device, were struck expressly for this purpose. Charles is said to have touched 90,000 persons during his reign.

87. EARL OF CLARENDON. 1662.

Bust of the Earl of Clarendon, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and Chancellor's robes. On truncation, *T. Simon . F.*

Rev. Inscription, EDOARDVS . COMMES . CLARENDONIÆ . SVMMVS . ANGLIÆ . CANCELLARIVS &C . MDCLXII. (Edward, Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, &c. 1662.)

1·7. Med. Hist. xxv. 7. Vertue, xxix. Old England, II. 185.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

One of the beautiful medallic portraits from a model by Abraham Simon, and chased by his brother Thomas. The specimen in the British Museum is however untouched by the chasing tool; but that in the Hunter Museum is not so well preserved, and the field has been smoothed. There is a recent copy of this medal by Leonard C. Wyon, which has on the truncation, LEONARD WYON MADE IN 1843.

Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, the historian and statesman, born 18 Feb. 1609, was Chancellor of the Exchequer to Charles I., and one of the Commissioners for the King at the Treaty of Uxbridge. During the exile of Charles II. Hyde was his chief adviser, and received the Great Seal with the title of High Chancellor of England. At the Restoration he was confirmed in that office and created Baron Hyde; and in April of the following year, Viscount Cornbury and Earl of Clarendon. He soon became unpopular, being accused of corruption, and in 1667 was deprived of office, and banished by Act of Parliament. He retired to France, and died at Rouen, 9 Dec. 1674. His

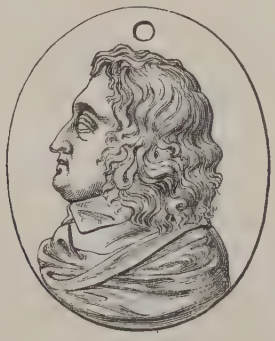
retirement, which he termed "his better and happier days," was devoted to the completion of his History of the Rebellion, the History of the Civil Wars in Ireland, and "many other animadversions and exercitations."

88. UNKNOWN PORTRAIT. 1662.

Bust, *l.*, hair long, in plain falling collar and mantle round the shoulders; projecting chin.

Rev. Plain.

1·65 by 1·35. (See Woodcut.)



88. Unknown Portrait.

MB. Æ gilt. Unique?

Cast and chased, from a model by Abraham Simon. The portrait is unknown; it was erroneously called, in the Devonshire catalogue, the Earl of Southampton.

89. LADY LANE. 1662.

Bust of Lady Lane, *r.*, hair flat on the top of the head, twisted behind into a knot, fastened at the side by a bow of ribands and falling in ringlets on the neck, pearl ear-ring and

necklace, and gown with border of lace or embroidery. On truncation, *T. Simon.*

Rev. Inscription incuse, DORCAS . BRABAZON . GEORGII . LANE . EQ : AV : DILECT : CONIVX . MDCLXII. (Dorcas Brabazon, the beloved Wife of George Lane, Knight. 1662.)

1·25. Med. Hist. xxv. 1. Vertue, xxii. fig. E.

MB. Æ. T. M. Whitehead, Æ. Very rare.

A medallic portrait, cast from a model by Abraham Simon, and chased by Thomas Simon; but certainly not with that exquisite delicacy which marks the latter's finer works.

Dorcas Brabazon was daughter of Sir Anthony Brabazon and first wife of Sir George Lane, Secretary of State for Ireland, created, in 1676, Viscount Lanesborough.

90. MARRIAGE. 1662.

Busts of Charles II. and Catherine face to face. He, laureate, hair long, flowing behind, is in armour with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle: she, with her hair collected behind within a coronet, a narrow wreath twisted round the head, detached ringlets falling down the neck, wears a slight mantle over the gown, which has sleeves fastened with jewels. *Leg.* Within two circles, CAROLVS . II . ET . CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. Under busts, G. B. (George Bower.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Fame, facing, blowing her trumpet and bearing an olive branch. *Leg.* QVANTVM . SAT . ERIT . HIS . DICERE . DIGNVM . AN̄O 1662. (As much as may be sufficient, it will be worthy to say of these, in the year 1662.) G. B. (George Bower.) Stops, roses.

2·1. Med. Hist. xxx. 7.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Rare.

The specimen in silver varies in the die of the reverse, and the legend reads ANNO for AN̄O.

This medal was struck upon the marriage of Charles II. with Catherine of Braganza, daughter of John IV., King of

Portugal, an union of great importance to the two countries, founding the Indian empire of England, and establishing the independence of Portugal. The ceremony was performed privately by Lord d'Aubigny, a Roman Catholic priest, and publicly by Sheldon, Bishop of London, after which their Majesties proceeded to Hampton Court, 29 May, 1662.

91. MARRIAGE. 1662. "MAIESTAS ET AMOR."

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles II. and Catherine. He, hair long, neck bare: she, with slight drapery across the breast. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . ET . CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA.

Rev. Jupiter, with his right arm round his eagle's neck, the fulmen in his left hand, is seated, *r.*, among clouds opposite to Venus, who is turning her head back towards Cupid. *Leg.* MAIESTAS . ET . AMOR. (Majesty and Love.)

1·05. Med. Hist. xxx. 8.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Somewhat rare.

Struck upon the marriage of Charles II. and Catherine; and executed by George Bower. The legend is taken from Ovid: the whole passage would have been more true though less complimentary.

Non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur,
Majestas et amor. *Met.* ii. 846.

The pride of empire and the charms of love
Dwell not together, nor together move.

92. MARRIAGE. 1662. "MAIESTAS ET AMOR."

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles II. and Catherine, from the same die as the preceding.

Rev. Jupiter, beard very long, mantle concealing all the lower limbs, his left hand holding the fulmen and resting on the eagle's head, is seated, *l.*, among clouds, opposite to Venus,

who is looking towards him; Cupid behind her. *Leg.* MAIESTAS ET AMOR.

1·05. Med. Hist. xxx. 6.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ.

Less rare than the preceding.

On this medal the positions of the figures on the reverse are transposed.

93. MARRIAGE. 1662. PORTRAITS.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing behind, in scale armour, with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle looped on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, G. B. (George Bower.)

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, hair wreathed behind and collected into a small coronet, detached ringlets descend upon the neck; she wears ear-ring, pearl necklace, and mantle over the shoulders, with brooch in front. *Leg.* CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REG.

Edge. SIC . SINE . FINE . DVOS . AMBIAT . VNVS . AMOR. (Thus one endless love shall encircle both.)

2·1. Med. Hist. xxx. 10.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ.

There are two specimens in the British Museum, one with the edge plain. This medal by George Bower is not very uncommon, except when the edge is inscribed. It has the fault of being without date. The edge, when it is inscribed, fixes the date to the marriage of Charles and Catherine, and when it is not, the dress of the Queen, which is that which she wore only for a short time after her arrival in England, is a sufficient indication.

94. MARRIAGE. 1662. PORTRAITS.

Another, with same obverse and reverse, but with edge inscribed,

HINC PROGENIEM VIRTVTE FVTVRAM
EGREGIAM ET TOTVM QVÆ VIRIBVS OCCVPET ORBEM.

(Hence shall spring a future race, eminent in valour, which by its power shall rule the whole world.—*comp. Virg. Aen.* vii. 257.)

2·1. Med. Hist. xxx. 10.

Hunter, Æ. Bodley, Æ gilt. Very rare.

The specimen in the Bodley collection reads ORBVM for ORBEM.

95. MARRIAGE. 1662. PORTRAITS.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, hair long, flowing behind, in large falling lace collar, armour, scarf looped on the shoulder, and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *l.*, hair wreathed behind and collected within a small coronet, a few detached ringlets fall behind the neck, mantle fastened with brooch in front. *Leg.* CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGINA.

1·7 by 1·45. Med. Hist. xxvi. 6.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal was executed by George Bower, and though without date, the Portuguese dress of the Queen shows that it must have been produced about the time of the King's marriage. It is generally furnished with a ring for suspension, so that it could be worn as an ornament of dress.

96. MARRIAGE BADGE OR MEMORIAL. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in lace cravat, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter; at the sides, C and R, both crowned. *Leg.* below. PACE . TRIVMPHANS. (Triumphing in peace.)

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *l.*, hair decorated with small coronet, and falling in a heavy mass behind, lace border to the gown; in front, a crown. *Leg.* above. FVTVRI . SPES. (The hope of the future.)

On both sides, two floral borders, the outer one broad.

1·2 by 1·05.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A thin cast medal, with loop for suspension. It is in very low relief and of poor workmanship.

This and the following badges or memorials are become in some degree rare, because, having no beauty to recommend them, no one has cared to preserve them. They were probably made for sale in the streets at the time of the King's marriage, and were, for the time, worn as ornaments. Heart-shaped lockets, with the same and similar portraits, were also made in considerable numbers, and of various sizes and ornamentations. As they are not strictly medals, it would be out of place to describe them here.

97. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, &c.; same type as the preceding. Floral border.

No reverse.

1 by ·9.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This piece is struck upon a thin plate of silver, without a reverse, or the broad outer border, as on the preceding, and was intended probably to be let into the lid of a box, or to form a brooch, or some other ornament. The die is probably the same as the original of the preceding medal.

98. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, &c., between C R; same design as No. 96. No legend.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *l.*, &c.; same design as No. 96. No legend.

·75 by ·6.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A thin, poorly executed medal; cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

99. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, &c.; same design as No. 96. No legend.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, &c.; similar to No. 96, but the hair less formally arranged behind; pearl necklace. No legend.

·8 by ·7.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A thin cast medal; with ring for suspension.

100. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in broad falling collar and robes, the ermine spots incuse.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *l.*, &c.; design similar to No. 96; ornaments of gown incuse.

·7 by ·65.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Poorly executed and cast; with ring for suspension.

101. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, &c.; same design as No. 96.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, hair in a heavy mass behind, in necklace and mantle round her shoulders; English crown on her head.

Beaded border on both sides.

·7.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast, low relief, poor workmanship; with ring for suspension. The obverse and reverse of this badge were issued separately or together.

102. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in plain falling collar and mantle round the bust. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS. Similar to No. 7.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *l.*, hair collected behind within a coronet, a long wavy mass falling behind, in necklace and mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* incuse. CATHERINA REGINA.

·8 by ·7.

MB. *R.* Rare.

Cast, higher relief, poor workmanship; with ring for suspension.

103. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, crowned, long flowing hair, in plain falling collar and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. CAROLVS SECVNDVS. Similar to No. 9.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *l.*, with coronet, &c.; same as the preceding.

·85 by ·75.

MB. *R.* Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension.

104. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Catherine, *l.*, hair turned back from the front, wreathed and collected into a coronet towards the back of the head, large mass of ringlets behind, drapery over the shoulders. *Leg.* incuse. INFANTA DONA CATHERINA.

Rev. incuse. Two orange-trees with their stems intertwined.

1 by ·85. (See Woodcut.)

MB. *R.* Rare.

Cast; with ring for suspension. The head is in high relief,

the rest incuse, and not of good workmanship. The dress and

104. Badge of Catherine.

legend show that it was executed soon after the Queen's arrival, or at the time of her marriage.

105. MARRIAGE BADGE. 1662.

Bust of Catherine, *r.*, with English crown, hair as before, in the Portuguese style, necklace, lace edge to gown. Beaded border.

No reverse.

·7.

MB. *Æ*. Rare.

Struck on a very thin plate of silver, in low relief, and of poor workmanship; ring for suspension.

106. CHARLES II. COUNTER. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, crowned, hair long, in armour and mantle over shoulders. Godrooned border.

No reverse.

·95.

MB. *Æ*.

Notwithstanding their brittle nature, it may be concluded that this and the following two pieces were really used as counters. In the British Museum is preserved a box containing

a number of these three pieces, the set no doubt consisting originally of a dozen specimens of each. On the cover is the same portrait of the King as on the counter.

107. QUEEN CATHERINE. COUNTER. 1662.

Bust of Catherine, *l.*, hair wreathed at the back and collected into the English crown, detached ringlets falling round the neck, lace edge to gown. Godrooned border.

No reverse.

·95.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Struck on a very thin plate of silver; poor workmanship. It was probably issued later than the other portraits of the Queen already described, as the head-dress approximates more to the then English fashion.

108. COUNTER.

Full rose, crowned. Godrooned border.

No reverse.

·95.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Struck on a very thin plate of silver; poor workmanship.

109. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing behind, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, hair confined by a fillet, tied into a bow in front and behind, with one detached ringlet, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* CATHER . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGINA.

1·4. Med. Hist. xxx. 11. Van Loon, II. 471. Evelyn, 131.

MB. Æ. Rare.

110. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1662.

A variety of this medal may be distinguished by the monogram, ℛ. (John Roettier), under the King's bust, and by the Queen having two ringlets behind the neck. These are struck upon much thicker pieces of silver.

1·4.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

These medals are beautifully executed by John Roettier, and were struck at or soon after the King's marriage; the artist having had the courage to transform the awkward Portuguese head-dress into one more conformable to the English taste of that period. These medals were probably in great demand, as two pairs of dies at least were necessary to produce a sufficient supply. The die of the reverse of the preceding one is in the British Museum.

111. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1662.

"THE GOLDEN MEDAL."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing in front, in scale armour, with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . DEI . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, hair gracefully and compactly arranged with a plain fillet and strings of pearls, one loose ringlet at each side of the neck; the gown is fastened with brooch on the shoulder, and a mantle thrown over it. *Leg.* CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIBER . REGINA.

1·7. Med. Hist. xxx. 12. Van Loon, II. 471.

MB. Æ. Hunter, N. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

This beautiful medal was executed by John Roettier, and about the time of the marriage. It was probably "The Golden Medal" commemorated by Waller.

Our guard upon the royal side!
On the reverse, our beauty's pride!
Here we discern the frown and smile;
The force and glory of our isle.

There is a coarse copy of this medal executed about the same time, and somewhat larger in size. The dies of this and the following medal are in the British Museum.

112. ST. CATHERINE. 1662.

Bust of Queen Catherine, *r.*, varying little from that of the preceding, except in having three detached ringlets floating at the back of the neck. *Leg.* CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGINA.

Rev. St. Catherine, nearly full face, resting upon a sword, holds up a palm branch, and stands beneath rays from heaven; the broken wheel lies at her feet. *Leg.* PIETATE INSIGNIS. (Eminent for piety.)

1·7. Med. Hist. xxx. 13. Köhler, IV. 393. Evelyn, 132.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

113. ST. CATHERINE. 1662.

Sometimes the reverse of No. 111 is used as the obverse with the reverse of the preceding one.

1·7.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

These are complimentary medals of the Queen, concurring with poets and historians in commending her piety. She was born on the 25th of November, the feast of St. Catherine; this probably dictated the name by which she was called, induced the Queen to adopt St. Catherine as her Patron Saint, and suggested the device of the medal.

114. ST. CATHERINE. 1662. CONNAUGHT.

St. Catherine, nearly full face, resting upon a sword, holds up a palm branch; the broken wheel lies at her feet. *Leg.* PIETATE INSIGNIS.

Rev. Fame, facing, sounding a trumpet, the flag of which bears a harp crowned, and holding an olive branch. *Leg.* PROVINCIA CONNAGH. (The province of Connaught.)

1. Med. Hist. xxx. 9. Evelyn, 132.

MB. *Æ.* Extremely rare.

The two devices of this medal are copied from the reverses of two medals already described, Nos. 112 and 90, both of which were struck soon after the Queen's arrival in England. The occasion is somewhat uncertain. It cannot be, as Pinkerton conjectured, on the private marriage of the Queen by a native of Connaught, as the priest on that occasion was Ludovic Stewart, Lord d'Aubigny, grandson of Esme Stuart, third Duke of Lennox, and High Almoner to Henrietta Maria and Catherine. It is more probable that it was struck by the direction of Sir John Berkeley, a devoted adherent of the Stuarts, who was created Baron Berkeley of Stratton, 19 May, 1658, and appointed in 1662 President of Connaught and a member of the Privy Council of Ireland.

115. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing in front, in scale armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the

shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX. Below, G. BOWER . F.

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, hair collected into a bandeau at the back, a few short ringlets at the side, long flowing locks from behind brought in front; she wears pearl necklace and gown fastened with brooches in front and on the shoulder. *Leg.* CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REG.

2·45. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 5.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Rare.

This is perhaps the best executed of all the medals by George Bower. It has no date; and does not appear to have been struck upon any particular occasion: but probably soon after the marriage.

116. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1662.

Busts of Charles II. and Catherine, face to face. He, crowned, hair long, is in plain falling collar, doublet buttoned, and riband to suspend medal: she, with ringlets at the sides, hair collected at the back into an English crown, wears necklace and low dress. Above, a lion, passant, guardant, crowned. Below, palm branches.

No reverse.

1·65.

MB. Æ.

A shell, of coarse workmanship, and perhaps intended for the top of a box.

117. QUEEN CATHERINE. 1662.

Bust of Catherine, *l.*, hair confined at the back of the head in a fine net or coronet, detached ringlets at the sides and behind; slight drapery round the bottom of the bust.

No reverse.

·6 by ·5. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Rare.

This small medal may have been copied from a model by

117. Portrait of Catherine.

Abraham Simon. It is placed here because the portrait is that of Queen Catherine.

118. NUREMBERG COUNTER. 1662.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles II. and Catherine. He, hair long, flowing behind, is in armour: she, lovelock on left shoulder, wears slight drapery. *Leg.* CAROLUS . ET . CATHARINA . REX . ET . REGINA. Underneath, L. G. LAVF : RECH'. (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

Rev. Royal arms, in oval shield, within the Garter, between the Lion and Unicorn: above, helmet, crown, and crest, between C and R, both crowned. Below, the motto, DIEV . ET . MON . DROIT., and branches of rose and thistle.

1·15. Snelling, Counters, Pl. v. fig. 21.

MB. Æ.

119. NUREMBERG COUNTER. 1662.

Oak-tree; in the branches, the bust of Charles II., *r.*, and three crowns; above, full sun bursting from clouds. *Leg.* THE ROYALL OAKE. Underneath, L. G. L. R^{9}. (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

Rev. Royal arms, in oval shield, within the Garter, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15. Snelling, Counters, Pl. v. fig. 22.

MB. Æ plated. Gotha, Æ.

120. NUREMBERG COUNTER. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, in scale armour. *Leg.* CAROL' . II . D . G . MAG . BR . FRAN . ET . HIBER . REX.

Rev. Royal arms, in square shield, viz. 1. England, 2. Scotland, 3. France, 4. Ireland, crowned. *Leg.* COUNTERS . CONR : LAUFFERS . RECH : PFENING. (Conrad Lauffer's counter.)

1·15.

MB. Æ plated.

121. NUREMBERG COUNTER. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Royal arms, in square shield, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·15. Snelling, Counters, Pl. v. fig. 24.

MB. Æ.

The portrait is copied from the early shillings of Charles II.

These four pieces are thin, in low relief and of poor workmanship, made at Nuremberg by the family of Lauffer, who supplied all Europe with this description of counters; they are somewhat rare because not worth preserving.

122. DEBTOR'S FREED. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing in front, in scale armour, with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . DEI . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Inscription incuse, IN . MEMORIĀ CLEMENTISSIMI REGIS CARLI 2 DIE SCTI SWITHINI PAVPERIMOS LIBERANTIS DEBITORES LACRIMANTVM SVPPLICATION' . FŒMINAR' . HANC ICONEM SACRAVIMVS. (In remembrance of the most merciful King Charles II.,

who liberated on St. Swithin's day us most poor debtors upon the petition of our weeping wives, we have dedicated this medal.)

1·7.

MB. lead. Unique?

This medal is cast from a repaired and chased cast of the obverse of No. 111, the type of the reverse having been removed by the graver to receive the inscription. In 1662 a petition was presented from the wives of ten persons confined in the Gatehouse for offences against the State. Soon after the Restoration a petition had been presented to the King and Parliament for the liberation of prisoners for debt. Upon some such occasion this piece must have been executed, but the precise act referred to on the medal has not been traced.

123. DISPUTES WITH HOLLAND. 1662.

Bust of Charles II., nearly full face, in large falling lace collar, armour, scarf tied in a knot on the right shoulder, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . ANNO . 1662. On truncation, G. B. (George Bower.)

Rev. Sea fight between English and Dutch ships. *Leg.* NON . MIHI . SED . POPVLO. (Not for myself but for my people.)

1·75.

MB. electrotype from Advocates, Æ.

Extremely rare.

This medal refers to the ill-feeling which existed between the English and Dutch soon after the Restoration. It arose from various causes. Charles had himself not forgiven the insults offered to him in Holland during his exile, and the nation itself was greatly enraged at the encroachment of the Dutch fishermen into English waters, which had much impoverished the English fishing towns, and led to frequent disputes between the fishing boats of the two countries. Conflicts between English and Dutch trading vessels in foreign waters were also not infrequent. Besides all these provocations, the Dutch

persistently refused to lower their flag to the ships of Great Britain in the British seas.

124. Commercial Treaties between Holland, France, and England. 1662.

Mars prostrate beneath the feet of Peace, who holds a cornucopia and olive branch, and stands amidst military trophies, and has before her the crowned shields of England, France, and Holland. *Leg.* DEUS NOBIS HÆC OTIA FECIT. (God has given us this repose.—*Virg. Eclog.* i. 6.) *Ex.* G. POOL.

Rev. Inscription,

De Vre met een' olyvenbant
Verbint het vrye Nederlant
Aen groot Britanje ent' Franscheryck
Zoo bloeit de Staet der vromenwyck
MDCLXII.

(Peace with an olive branch unites the free Netherlands to Great Britain and France. Thus flourishes the State, the asylum of good men.)

2.

MB. Æ. Leyden, Æ. Rare.

This medal was executed in Holland, and is struck. It commemorates the commercial treaties between Holland, France, and Great Britain, concluded in Sept. 1662, having for their object the cessation of the conflicts which frequently took place between the mercantile vessels of these countries trading in foreign waters, and also between the English and Dutch fishing boats. (See previous medal.)

125. Commercial Treaties between Holland, France, and England. 1662.

Mars prostrate beneath the feet of Peace, who holds an olive branch and cornucopia, and stands amidst military trophies,

and has before her the crowned shields of Holland, France, and England. *Leg.* DEVS NOBIS HÆC OTIA FECIT. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Inscription incuse,

De Vree met een olyvenbant
Verbint het vrye Nederlant
Aen groot Britanje ent Franscheryck
Zoo bloeyt de Staet der Vromenwyck

MDCLXII.

2·05. Van Loon, II. 477. Bizot, p. 255.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Rare.

This medal is cast, and is a roughly executed copy of the preceding, but differs from it in many details, the order of the shields being reversed, &c. It was made in Holland, where it probably found a ready sale.

126. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, laureate, hair short, neck bare, in armour and mantle over shoulders. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS . XIV . REX . CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

Rev. Dunkirk, murally crowned, with an antique galley behind her, rests her hand on an anchor, kneels before Louis XIV., habited as a Roman general, and presents to him the model of a fortress: in the distance, the entrance to the harbour. *Leg.* DVNQVERCA . RECVPERATA. (Dunkirk recovered.) *Ex.* PROVIDENTIA . PRINCIPIS . M . DC . L . XII. (By the prudence of the King. 1662.) D. L. H. (Nicolas de la Haye.)

2·5.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. Rare.

One of the series of medallions of Louis XIV. The reverse of this medal is found with a different obverse by James Roettier. (See Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pt. III. Pl. xv. 3.) The object of the medal was to commemorate the acquisition of Dunkirk by Louis XIV., who paid for it to Charles II. five millions of livres. The French took possession of it 28 Nov.

1662. Louis afterwards made a public entry and caused a Te Deum to be sung. Dunkirk had been ceded to England in 1658. (See Nos. 72–73, p. 429.)

127. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, flowing down to the shoulders, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIIII . REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Dunkirk, murally crowned, with an antique galley behind her and an anchor leaning against her, kneels before Louis XIV., habited as a Roman general, and displays to him a map of a fortress. *Leg.* On a scroll, PROVIDENTIA PRINCIPIS. *Ex.* DUNQUERCA RECUPERATA . M . DC . LXII.

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to. 71. Van Loon, II. 489.

MB. Æ.

128. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Dunkirk, murally crowned, with an antique galley behind her and a shield with the arms of the town, and an anchor leaning against her, kneels before Louis XIV., habited as a Roman general, and presents to him the keys of the fortress on a dish. *Leg.* DUNKERCA ACQUISITA. (Dunkirk acquired.) *Ex.* XXVII OCTOBRIS M.DC.LXII. T. B. (Thomas Bernard.)

1·65.

MB. Æ. Æ.

The specimen in silver above mentioned has the obverse slightly differing from that in copper. As there were various dies of the King's head, both of the medallion and the medal series, different obverses were often used to the same reverse. The engravings, too, frequently vary from the medals themselves, having either been taken from designs not exactly adhered to by the medallist, or, if from the medals, not accurately copied by the engraver.

129. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIV REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Rev. Dunkirk, murally crowned, &c.; similar to the preceding.

2·5. Med. Louis XIV., fol. 72.

This plate is evidently copied from the preceding small medal, no large medallion of this design having been met with.

130. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, laureate, hair short, in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* LVD . XIIII . D . G . FR . ET . NAV . REX.

Rev. A shower of gold falling from clouds into the town of Dunkirk. *Leg.* SIC . VINCIT . AMICOS. (Thus he conquers friends.) *Ex.* DVNZERQVE.

·95. Van Loon, II. 489.

MB. Æ. M. Duleau, Æ.

There are several varieties of this small counter. One has the head of Louis XIV. smaller and younger: another is somewhat larger in size (1·15), and has a beaded border.

The device of the reverse is suggested by the fable of Danae subdued by the influence of gold, and refers to the mode in which Louis obtained Dunkirk from Charles.

131. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, flowing all round the shoulders, in armour and mantle looped on the shoulder. *Leg.* LVD . XIIII . D . G . FR . ET . NAV . REX. 1663.

Rev. A shower of gold falling from clouds into the town

of Dunkirk. *Leg.* SIC . VINCIT . AMICOS. *Ex.* ORDINAIRE . DES . GVERRES. (Department for War.)

1·1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This piece is one of the counters struck annually for various public offices in France.

This and the following pieces all refer to the cession of Dunkirk, although struck during the next year.

132. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, &c. ; same as the preceding.

Rev. A shower of gold falling from clouds into the town of Dunkirk. *Leg.* FVLMINIBVS . DVM . PARCIT . IVPITER. (Whilst Jupiter spares his thunderbolts.) *Ex.* EXTRAORDINAIRE . DES . GVERRES. (Special Department for War.)

1·1.

Advocates, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. L. de Coster, Æ. Rare.

A similar piece to the preceding. This counter infers that France had obtained by gold what otherwise she might have been compelled to seek by force of arms.

133. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

The ship Argo with the Golden Fleece. *Leg.* HIC . MERCES. (This is the reward.)

Rev. A shower of gold falling from clouds into the town of Dunkirk, &c. ; same as No. 131.

1·15.

M. Dancoisne, Æ. M. Valois, Æ. Rare.

This counter points more specially than the others to the manner in which Louis obtained Dunkirk.

134. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

Another variety of these pieces is composed of the obverse of No. 131 and the reverse of No. 130.

1·1.

L. de Coster, Æ. M. Cartier, Æ. Rare.

135. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, covering the front of the breast, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* LVD . XIIII . D . G . FR . ET . NAV . REX.

Rev. Justice with her sword and scales, seated, *l.*, is driving away two harpies. *Leg.* HARPYAS . PELLERE . REGNO. (To expel the harpies from the kingdom.) *Ex.* 1663.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. M. Duleau, Æ. Rare.

136. CESSION OF DUNKIRK. 1662. COUNTER.

A shower of gold falling from clouds upon a tower standing in the sea; Dunkirk in the distance. *Leg.* ICTV . FVLMINEO . POTENTIOR. (More potent than the stroke of lightning.) *Ex.* On a band, DVNKERQVE.

Rev. Justice with her sword and scales, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·1. Van Loon, II. 490.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

These last two are also jetons or counters struck to commemorate the purchase of Dunkirk by Louis XIV. The obverse of this piece also occurs as the reverse to the obverse of the preceding. If it be true that the expulsion of the Harpies symbolized the departure of the English from Dunkirk, it was not a very gracious device. As the two countries were now at peace, the allusion might be to some other event, perhaps the expulsion of the Duke of Lorraine from Marsal.

137. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON. 1664.

Bust of the Earl of Southampton, *l.*, hair long, descending in detached curls, in falling lace collar, cloak, and riband to suspend medal; cap on the head. On truncation, *Tho: Simon.*

Rev. Inscription, THOMAS . COMES SOVTHAMPTONIÆ SVMMVS . ANGLIÆ THESAVRARIVS &C. MDCLXIIII. (Thomas, Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer of England, &c., 1664.)

1·65. Med. Hist. xxv. 8. Vertue, xxix.

MB. *Æ.* *Æ.* T. M. Whitehead, *Æ.* Very rare.

Cast from a model by Abraham Simon, and exquisitely chased by Thomas Simon. There is an imitation of this medal by Stuart, which is of poor work (MB. *Æ.* 1·75), and another, of the obverse only, by Leonard C. Wyon (MB. lead), the latter very closely resembling the original.

Thomas Wriothesley, fourth Earl of Southampton, was the constant companion of Charles I. during the Civil War, and his chief secret adviser in all matters. He was one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Uxbridge, and remained with the King till his death. He resided in England during the Commonwealth, and at the Restoration was appointed Lord High Treasurer, and elected into the Order of the Garter. He died 16 May, 1667.

138. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON. 1664.

Bust of the Earl of Southampton, *l.*, cast from the same mould as the preceding, but the cap has been converted into hair, with the most delicate chasing.

1·65.

MB. *Æ.* Unique?

It is scarcely possible to find more exquisite specimens of their kind than these two medals.

139. NAVAL REWARD. 1665.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair short, mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Mullet.

Rev. Charles II., habited as a Roman general, standing on the sea-shore under a rock, viewing a naval engagement; the two nearest ships sailing before the wind. *Ex.* PRO . TALIBVS . AVSIS. (For such enterprises.—*Virg. Aen.* ii. 535, or xii. 351.)

2·45. Med. Hist. xxix. 6. Van Loon, II. 504. Evelyn, 137. Lochner, III. 161.

MB. *Æ.* Bodley, *Æ.* Not rare.

A fine medal by John Roettier. The die of the obverse is in the British Museum. The commercial treaty commemorated by the medals, Nos. 124–125, had not the effect of restraining the hostilities of the rival merchants of England and Holland; the private quarrels soon became national. War was proclaimed by the Dutch in Jan. 1665, and on the 3rd of June of the same year the English fleet, under the Duke of York, Prince Rupert, and the Earl of Sandwich, obtained a decisive victory off Lowestoft. Opdam, who commanded the Dutch, was killed, and nineteen of their ships were destroyed or captured. This and the following medals were struck as honorary rewards to be given to such as had signalized themselves in the engagement, the above being for presentation to officers of the rank of captain and upwards. These medals are purposely without date, or any peculiarity of design, that they might be equally applicable on any occasion "for any such enterprises."

140. NAVAL REWARD. 1665.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, fringed mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIBER . REX. *m. m.* Mullet.

Rev. Charles II., habited as a Roman general, standing on the sea-shore under a rock, viewing a naval engagement.

One large ship near, sailing with a side wind. *Ex.* PRO . TALIBVS . AVSIS.

2·2. Med. Hist. *obv.* xxxi. 1, *rev.* xxix. 5.

MB. Æ.

In the list of medals by Roettier (Stuart Papers, Windsor), it is stated: "This lesser [medal] was designed to be given to persons under the rank of Captains, who had signalized themselves in actions at sea."

141. NAVAL REWARD. 1665.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Charles II., habited as a Roman general, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·2. Med. Hist. xxix. 5. Evelyn, 136.

MB. Æ.

These varieties of the same medal were struck by John Roettier, at the same time, and for the same purpose as No. 139. The dies are in the British Museum. As there is a difference in the workmanship of these medals, it is very possible that Roettier received some assistance from one at least of his brothers.

142. DUKE OF YORK. NAVAL ACTION. 1665.

Bust of the Duke of York, *r.*, hair long, flowing over the right breast, in armour and ample mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . EBOR . ET . ALBAN . DOM . MAGN . ADMIRALLVS . ANGLIÆ . &C. (James, Duke of York and Albany, Lord High Admiral of England, &c.) Below, *Roetti. F.* (John Roettier fecit.)

Rev. Naval engagement, one ship in front, bearing the Admiral's flag and the Royal standard. *Leg.* NEC MINOR IN TERRIS. (Nor less on land.—*Virg. Aen.* v. 803.) *Ex.* 3 . IVNII . 1665.

3. Med. Hist. xxix. 2. Van Loon, II. 505. Evelyn, 145.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This exceedingly fine medal by John Roettier was struck in honour of the Duke of York, afterwards James II., who greatly distinguished himself in this decisive victory, in which he was commander-in-chief. This was the most signal victory the English had ever yet gained, and the most mortifying defeat to the Dutch. The legend intimates that James had distinguished himself on land as much as he was acknowledged to have done upon this memorable occasion at sea. The dies of this medal are in the British Museum.

143. Duke of York. Naval Action. 1665.

Bust of the Duke of York, *r.*, hair short, neck bare, in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the left shoulder. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . EBOR . ET . ALBAN . FRATER . AVGVSTISS . CAROLI . II . REGIS. (James, Duke of York and Albany, brother of the most august King Charles II.) On truncation, monogram, ℛ. (John Roettier.)

Rev. An antique trophy; distant naval engagement. *Leg.* GENVS . ANTIQVVM. (An ancient race.—*Virg. Aen.* vi. 648.)

2·5. Med. Hist. xxix. 4. Van Loon, II. 505. Evelyn, 146. Köhler, V. 9.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This is another complimentary medal to the Duke of York, by John Roettier, without date, but struck in honour of the great naval victory of 3 June, 1665. The die of the reverse is in the British Museum. Neither device nor legend supply the want of an expressed date. It was used as a naval reward. In the list of medals by Roettier (Stuart Papers, Windsor), in describing this one, it is stated of the legend on the obverse, "This was the first inscription indeed, but the letters were (at his accession to the crown when there was not time enough to make a new medal) erased, and a new inscription made, *Jacobus Secundus D. G. M. B. F. et Hib. Rex.*" The medal referred to is described at No. 28, p. 616, but the inscription is not as given by Roettier.

144. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1665.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in richly figured armour, which is ornamented with a lion's head, and mantle over the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D ; G ; M ; BR ; FR ; ET . H ; REX. On truncation, T. R. (Thomas Rawlins.)

Rev. An English ship in full sail, *r.*, the flag inscribed C. R. *Leg.* NOS . PENES . IMPERIVM. (The empire is with us.)

Floral border on both sides.

1·6 by 1·5. Med. Hist. xxix. 3. Van Loon, II. 507. Evelyn, 130.

MB. Æ. Hunter, *A*. T. M. Whitehead, *A*. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Rare.

This medal by Thomas Rawlins was struck both in gold and silver. It has a ring for suspension, and was probably given to officers who had distinguished themselves, that they might wear it as a badge of honour. Those already described under Nos. 139–141 have never occurred with any loop by which they might have been worn. It is supposed to have been struck after the battle of 3 June, 1665, as the victory of that day gave to Charles the empire of the sea.

At some later period impressions of the obverse have been taken upon thin pieces of silver; the die on them shows marks of rust and polishing (MB. Æ.).

145. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1665.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing behind the neck and on his left shoulder, neck bare, in mantle. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . M . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Below, *Simon.* (Thomas Simon.)

Rev. Charles II., in royal robes, crowned, and bearing a trident, is drawn over the sea in a naval car by four sea-horses. Fleet in the distance. *Leg.* ET . PONTVS . SERVIET . 1665. (The sea too shall obey.)

1·1. Med. Hist. xxix. 1. Vertue, xxxvii. Van Loon, II. 507.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This small but beautiful medal is supposed to be the last of Thomas Simon's works. Its date shows that it was intended to commemorate the empire of the sea obtained by England through the victory of 3 June, 1655. Most of the impressions of this medal bear, more or less, marks of the failure of the die of the reverse by a series of concentric flaws around the upper part; they do not, however, obscure the minute finish of this extraordinary medal.

146. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1665. PATTERN.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, laureate, in armour. *Leg.* CAROLVS . A . CAROLO.

Rev. Britannia, seated, *l.*, holding laurel branch and spear; at her side, shield. *Leg.* QVATVOR . MARIA . VINDICO. (I claim the four seas.) *Ex.* BRITANNIA.

1·2. Van Loon, II. 507.

MB. Æ. Æ.

A pattern for a halfpenny. The die of the obverse is in the British Museum.

147. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1665. PATTERN.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in armour. *Leg.* CAROLVS . A . CAROLO. Below, 1665.

Rev. Britannia, seated, *l.*, holding laurel branch, &c.; similar to the preceding.

·95. Van Loon, II. 507. Evelyn, 139.

MB. Æ. Æ. Æ.

In the list of medals by Roettier (Stuart Papers, Windsor), it is stated of this piece, "A medal, as it may be called, of K. Charles II., tho' struck for a farthing in the Dutch War during that Dispute for the Dominion of the Sea." These pieces being intended for coins bear various dates.

148. DOMINION OF THE SEA. 1665. PATTERN.

The rose, thistle, fleur-de-lis, and harp, each crowned, and placed in the form of a cross. *Leg.* CAROLVS . A . CAROLO. *m. m.* Lion passant guardant.

Rev. Ship in full sail. *Leg.* CAR . II . D . G . M . B . FR . ET . HI . REX.

·9. Van Loon, II. 507.

MB. Æ.

This is a pattern for a farthing struck in 1665. The type of the reverse refers to the victory of 3 June, 1665.

149. ACTION AT BERGEN. 1665.

Naval action within the harbour of Bergen; beyond, the city; on this side, houses protected inland by palisades, and people witnessing the fight. Below, G. POOL.

Rev. Inscription, *Op de roof zugt van Carel de tweede voorgevallen den* 10 *Augusti* 1665 *voor bergen in Noorweegen.* (On the piracy of Charles II., committed 10 Aug. 1665, before Bergen in Norway.)

Dus wort Brittanjes Trotz gestuÿt,
die zelfs bÿ Vriendt vaert op vrÿbuÿt;
en tergt de Noortſche Wallen.
Hÿ schaekt Vorſt Fredricks haven recht
dog krÿgt Sÿn loon, door boeg en plecht
van Neerlandts donderballen.

(Thus we arrest the pride of the English, who extend their piracy even against their friends, and who, insulting the forts of Norway, violate the rights of the harbours of King Frederick; but, for the reward of their audacity, see their vessels destroyed by the balls of the Dutch.) Underneath, branches of laurel.

2·15. Van Loon, II. 509. Bizot, p. 258.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

This and the following three medals were executed in Holland. The Dutch East India fleet, to escape the English squadrons, endeavoured to sail round the north of Scotland, but for some cause or other was compelled to take shelter in the neutral harbour of Bergen. They placed their ships across the harbour, chained them together, moved their guns to one side, and formed a battery on shore of forty-one guns. In this position the English fleet, commanded by the Earl of Sandwich, attacked them, and was upon the point of capturing them, when the guns of the Danish forts opened upon them and it was found prudent to retire. Shortly afterwards, on their way to Holland, forty of these merchant vessels fell into the hands of the English. At this time the Danish King was in league with Charles, to assist him in seizing any Dutch vessels in Danish ports.

150. ACTION AT BERGEN. 1665.

Naval action within the harbour of Bergen, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Inscription within a border of oak leaves, *Anno* 1665 *den* 10 *Auguſti genaakte d'Engelsche Graaf vã Zandwigh met* 15 *Oorloghs-Schepẽ*, 4 *kitzen*, 2 *branders, tot voor de havẽ van Bergen in Noorwegen, alwaar de* 10 *Ooſt-Indiſcheschepen waren ingelopen, waarop hy den Commandant van de Deens Kroon niet konnende omzetten, zigh met de genoemde Stuarts Vloot in een halve-maẽ gingh zetten en de Nederlantsche met huyt, en hair meenden in te slicken; waar op de van die Kaſteelen als haer Schepen vuur gaven, end'Engẽ hair Anckers kappen, en met schade vlught namen.* (In the year 1665, on the 10th of August, the English Earl of Sandwich advanced with 15 men-of-war, 4 small vessels, and 2 fire-ships to the harbour of Bergen in Norway, whereinto 10 East Indiamen had run; when, not able to circumvent the commander of the Danish crown, he drew up the so-called Stuart's fleet in the form of a crescent, thinking to swallow up the Dutch with hide and hair, whereupon those in the forts [*i.e.* the Danes] as well as those in the vessels

[*i.e.* the Dutch] began to fire, and the English cut their cables and took to flight with disgrace.)

2·1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

151. Action at Bergen. 1665.

Naval action within the harbour of Bergen, &c.; same as No. 149.

Rev. Inscription within a border of oak leaves, *Anno* 1665 *den* 10 *Auguſti genaakte de Graaf van Zandwigh met* 15 *Oorloghs-Schepen*, 4 *kitzen, en* 2 *branders, tot voor de haven van Bergen in Noorwegen, daar* 10 *Ooſt-Indiſche, en andere Coopvaardy-Schepen ten anckerlagen; waar op hÿ met zÿn voorſs Vloot, in een halve-maan op een Sprongh korte, en de Nederlanders, meende te vernielen; dus gaven zy van de Kaſteelen en wederzydts vuur, en d'Engelſche wierden, na kabel-kappen, gedwongen Schandelych de vlught te nemen.* (In the year 1665, on the 10th of August, the Earl of Sandwich advanced with 15 men-of-war, 4 small vessels, and 2 fire-ships to the harbour of Bergen in Norway, where lay at anchor 10 East Indiamen and other merchant vessels; thereupon, with his fore-mentioned fleet, he attacked them suddenly in the form of a crescent, and thought to destroy the Dutch, whereupon those in the forts began to fire on both sides, and the English were compelled to cut their cables, and to take to shameful flight.)

2·15. Van Loon, II. 509.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

There is a flaw in the reverse of this medal which shows that the die broke. This may account for its rarity and for the differences in the inscriptions of this and the preceding medal.

152. Michael De Ruyter. Action at Bergen. 1665.

Bust of De Ruyter, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in cravat

and plain doublet; trophies of arms behind each shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. *Michiel AD : de Ruyter, Ridder ; L : Adm : v. Holl : en West : V.* (Michael, son of Adrian De Ruyter, Knight, Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland and West Friesland.)

Rev. Naval action, close to a city: in the foreground, ship sinking. *Leg.* incuse. *d'Vergeeftse aan Val der Engelse op de Oftindese fchepen in Bergen A°.* 1665. (The fruitless attack of the English on the East Indiamen in Bergen, 1665.)

2.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased. The legend leaves no doubt about the subject of this medal. This portrait of De Ruyter appears upon another medal executed in 1666, No. 170. The reverse represents the same design as the medal commemorating the battle between the Dutch and Swedes in sight of the Castle of Cronenberg. (See Van Loon, II. 430.) De Ruyter took no part in the engagement at Bergen ; but it was the first success after his appointment to the supreme command of the Dutch fleet.

Michael De Ruyter, the celebrated Dutch admiral, born 1607, served under Tromp in the war against England in 1653, was created Vice-Admiral in 1663, and Lieutenant-Admiral-General of Holland in 1665. He commanded the Dutch fleet in several subsequent engagements between Holland and England, and died 26 April, 1676, of wounds received in a battle with the French off Syracuse.

153. Henry Fairfax, afterwards Lord Fairfax. 1665?

Shield of Fairfax with crescent, the mark of cadency for the second son. *Leg.* HENRY FAYRFAX. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Crest, a lion's head, erased, on a wreath. Scroll border.

1·05.

MB. electrotype.

This is apparently a counter, but it is not known in what collection the original is preserved.

Henry, fourth Lord Fairfax, was born at Ashton, 30 Dec. 1631, and succeeded to the title 12 Nov. 1671, upon the death of his cousin Thomas, Lord Fairfax, the General. He was the eldest son of Henry Fairfax, Rector of Bolton Percy, who was the second son of the first Lord Fairfax, and who died 6 April, 1665. Henry married Frances, heiress of Sir Robert Barwick of Toulston, near Thorparch, and died in April, 1688. This piece was issued between 1665 and 1671, the period between the death of Henry Fairfax's father and his succession to the title.

154. ABRAHAM SIMON.

Bust of Abraham Simon, *r.*, hair short, beard short, bushy, wearing plain falling collar, doublet, and medal of Christina, Queen of Sweden, suspended to a double chain.

Rev. Plain.

1·8 by 1·5. Vertue, XXXV.

MB. *R.* Rare.

This is a chasing by Stuart, executed about the middle of the eighteenth century, from a wax model, by Abraham Simon himself, in the British Museum. This eccentric person went early to Sweden, was taken into favour by the Queen, who presented him with a medal of herself, which he ever afterwards wore. Before the Restoration he returned to England and exercised his profession as a modeller; and to him we owe those beautiful portrait-medals, many of which are so exquisitely chased by his younger brother Thomas.

155. THOMAS SIMON.

Half-length figure of Thomas Simon, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, wearing plain falling collar and doublet close buttoned.

Rev. Plain.

1·8 by 1·5. Vertue, XXXV.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This also is a chasing by Stuart, but from what original it is not known. Thomas Simon was a pupil of Nicholas Briot, and as eminent, as an engraver of dies and seals, as his brother was for modelling. Nothing exists in medals of more beauty and exquisite finish than the works of this artist, whether they are the production of dies engraved by him, or casts from his brother's models chased by him. All that is known of these two brothers is stated in Vertue's "Medals, Coins, Great Seals, &c., of Thomas Simon. London, 1780."

156. LORD BERKELEY. 1666.

Bust of Lord Berkeley, *r.*, hair long, flowing down in front, in armour and mantle over his shoulders. *Leg.* GEORGE . DE . BERKELEY . PAIR . D'ANGLETERRE . 1666. (George Berkeley, Peer of England.) Below, DV . FOVR. (Jean Baptiste Du Four.)

Rev. A tree, round the stem of which is a crown inscribed, CIMBRIA. (Denmark.) On the branches are two lions, one crowned, supporting the shield of Berkeley, a chevron between ten crosses patée; above, a baron's coronet. *Lower leg.* REGIBVS . ATAVIS. (From royal ancestors.—*comp. Hor. Car.* I. i. 1.) *Upper leg.* VIRTVTE . NON . VI. (By virtue not by force.)

2. See Med. Hist. xxxiii. 9.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Struck in France. The Berkeleys claim descent from the Kings of Denmark. George, the subject of the present medal, was the fourteenth Lord Berkeley, succeeding his father in 1658. He was loyal to Charles II., was employed by him and by James II., but was one of those who invited William III. to protect the religion and constitution of England. He was created Viscount Dursley and Earl of Berkeley, 11 Sept. 1679. He died, 14 Oct. 1698. (See also under the year 1679, p. 581.)

157. Alliance of France and Holland. 1666.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair very long, falling in front of the breast, in rich armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* LVD . XIIII . D . G . FR . ET . NAV . REX.

Rev. France as Minerva extends her shield over Holland, who places her hand upon an altar as relying upon the compact between them, and holds her arrows in her left hand; landscape behind. *Leg.* BATAVIS . TERRA . MARIQVE . DEFENSIS. (The Dutch defended by land and sea.) *Ex.* RELIGIO . FOEDERVM . M . DC . LXVI. (The sanctity of treaties. 1666.) D. (Jean Baptiste Du Four.)

2·85. See Med. Louis XIV., fol. 84.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

The plate referred to is an enlarged representation of the small medal afterwards described, No. 159, not of the medallion as it exists in the British Museum; it has not been ascertained whether there is a medallion as it appears in the plate.

158. Alliance of France and Holland. 1666.

A variety of the preceding has the legend on the obverse, LVDOVICVS . MAGNVS . REX . CHRISTIANISS.; and below the bust, R. (Henri Roussel.) In other respects the medal is the same.

2·85.

Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

159. Alliance of France and Holland. 1666.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long behind, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIIII. REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER.

Rev. France as Minerva, holding her spear in her right hand, extends her shield over Holland, who points to an altar between them; her Lion reposing at her feet; landscape behind. *Leg.* RELIGIO FOEDERUM. *Ex.* BATAVIS TERRA MARIQ . DEFENSIS . M . DC . LXVI.

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to. 89.
MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

The obverse of the specimen in silver is slightly varied, and has the artist's signature, J. MAVGER . F.

Louis XIV., desirous that England and Holland should weaken each other in order that he might pursue his schemes of ambition without a rival, assented, after the defeat of the Dutch in June, 1665, to execute the articles he had entered into with Holland in 1662, and also intrigued to procure for them the assistance of Denmark and the Elector of Brandenburg. All this was done in express violation of treaties actually existing between England and these three states.

160. PEACE BETWEEN HOLLAND AND THE BISHOP OF MÜNSTER. 1666.

Bust of the Elector of Brandenburg, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, flowing in front, in plain falling collar and ermine robes; above, two soldiers in Roman costume, holding a wreath above his head. Below, a compartment incusely inscribed, KEUR VORST VAN BRANDENBURG 1666. (Elector of Brandenburg.) *Leg.* incuse.—

HIER STAAT KEUR-BRANDENBURG 'S LANTS TROUWSTE BONTGE-
NOOT
DIE DOOR SYN STAALE VUIST DE GOUDE VREE BESLOOT.

(Here is the Elector of Brandenburg, the truest ally of the States, who by his iron fist concluded a golden peace.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Two armed female figures holding spears, each surmounted with a cap of Liberty; one, Holland, holds her arrows, and corded bridle in her Lion's mouth, her flag bearing her arms; the other holds the shield of the Bishop of Münster, her flag bears that of the city of Münster, at her feet are the harp and thistle. Peace unites their spears with a wreath of olive.

The field is decorated with tracery of floral ornaments. *Leg.* incuse.—

LAAT NU DEN BITTREN BRIT OP MUNSTERS VREE VRY SCHELDEN.
DOOR KUNST, KROONT MULLER, HIER HET PUIK DER OORLOGS-
HELDEN.

(Let the angry English rail freely at the peace with Münster; by his art Müller here crowns the best of heroes.)

3·4. Van Loon, II. 520.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim; a fine specimen of the work of the artist O. Müller. The reverse is from a model similar to the obverse of No. 50, p. 413, which commemorates the peace between Britain and Holland in 1654. Here Britain is converted into the Bishopric of Münster, and the emblems of Britain are now supposed to be trampled upon by the Bishop, who was a subsidized ally of Britain. Louis XIV. persuaded the German allies of the Bishop to desert him, and even threatened him with serious attacks. This induced the Bishop to break faith with England, and by the mediation of the Elector of Brandenburg to conclude the peace of 19 April, 1666, which is here recorded.

161. PROPOSED COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH SPAIN. 1666.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, fringed mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIBER . REX. *m. m.* Mullet. Same as No. 140.

Rev. Statue of Charles II., habited as a Roman general, standing upon a pedestal near the sea crowded with shipping. *Leg.* REDEANT . COMMERCIA . FLANDRIS. (May commerce return to Flanders.) *Ex.* 1666.

2·2. See Med. Hist. xxxi. 2.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Rare.

This medal is by John Roettier, and not one of his best. The reverse, the device of which has not much meaning, is united occasionally with other heads of Charles which occur upon dies of the same size. The legend commemorates a wish, not an accomplished fact; viz., that Sir William Temple might bring to a successful conclusion the difficult treaty he was negotiating with Spain, for the free passage of the Scheldt, and for other commercial advantages to England.

162. PROPOSED COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH SPAIN. 1666.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Cross. Same as No. 141.

Rev. Statue of Charles II., habited as a Roman general, standing upon a pedestal, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxi. 2. Evelyn, 138.

MB. Æ. Vienna, N. Æ. Rare.

The legend on this obverse is preceded by a +. There is another die, scarcely distinguishable from it, which is preceded by a mullet ⁎. Both examples are in the British Museum. The same obverses also occur with the reverse of No. 140. The dies of these medals are in the British Museum.

163. ISLAND OF ST. CHRISTOPHER. 1666.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIIII. REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER . F.

Rev. An American Indian, seated upon a rock, rests his hand upon the shield of France, that of England lying at his feet. *Leg.* COLONIA FR . STABILITA. (The French colony established.) *Ex.* ANGL. EX INSULA ST. CHRISTOP. EXTURBAT. M.DC.LXVI. (The English driven from the Island of St. Christopher, 1666.)

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to. 90.

MB. Æ.

One of the medallic series of Louis XIV. The Island of St. Christopher had been held in common by England and France, who afterwards divided it between them. After the conclusion of the treaty between Holland, Brandenburg, and France, Louis declared war against England, and at the commencement of this war the French party succeeded in obtaining possession of the English portion of the island, and thus established their colony. Their conquest was surrendered at the ensuing peace.

164. NAVAL ACTION WITH THE DUTCH. 1666.

Naval engagement; in the foreground, ship on fire. *Ex.* PVGNANDO. (By fighting.)

Rev. Within a wreath of laurel, to which are attached the shields of the Seven United Provinces, alternately with their bundles of seven arrows, is the inscription, MNEMOSYNON . SPECTANDÆ . VICTORIÆ . ET . VIRTVTIS . BATAVÆ . CLASSE . BRITANNICA . QVATRIDVVM . XI . XII . XIII . XIIII . IV̄ . CIↃ . IↃC . LXVI. ENIXIM . REPVGNANTE . FORTITER . PROFLIGATA . CAPTO . ARCHITHALASSO . NAVIBVS . XXIII . QVA . MERSIS . EXVSTIS . EREPTIS . POSTERITATI . INTIMANDVM . ORD : FOED : BELG : F . F. (This memorial of a splendid victory, and of Dutch valour exhibited in a fiercely contested engagement of four days with the English fleet, on the 11, 12, 13, 14 June, 1666, which was bravely defeated with the loss of an Admiral taken, twenty-three vessels sunk, burnt, or captured, the States of the United Provinces caused to be made for the admiration of posterity.)

2·75. Van Loon, II. 524. Bizot, p. 261.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal, by Christopher Adolfszoon, was struck in Holland to commemorate the memorable four days' fight between the Dutch and English fleets in the Downs, which

terminated on the 14th June, 1666 [N. S.]. On the first day, Albemarle with sixty ships attacked the Dutch fleet of ninety, and if not victorious was not defeated. The next morning the attack was renewed, and several English ships being disabled, Albemarle retired towards the Thames. In the evening of the third day he was reinforced by Prince Rupert's squadron, and, though still inferior, renewed the engagement. On the fourth day he again attacked the Dutch, and the fight continued till seven in the evening, when both parties were concealed from each other by a dense fog. Both sides claimed a victory, which belonged to neither. Both suffered greatly, and perhaps in an equal degree, and De Witt's honourable avowal was, "If the English were beaten, their defeat did them more honour than all their former victories; their own (the Dutch) fleet could never have been brought on after the first day's fight, and he believed none but theirs (the English) could." The Admiral taken was Sir George Ayscue who having stranded in "The Prince" was taken prisoner and his vessel burnt.

165. NAVAL ACTION WITH THE DUTCH. 1666.

Naval engagement; on a piece of wreckage the artist's name, G. POOL . FEICT . I . A . DAM. (Jerian Pool fecit in Amsterdam.)

Rev. The shields of the Seven United Provinces, suspended over the inscription,

De Godt der goden zet
Den oceaen de wet,
Als hooft der amiraelen,
Hy ſterkt der Staeten helt,
Die boeit het Britſch gewelt.
Wie kan Godts maght bepaelen. I . V . V.

(The God of gods prescribed laws to the ocean. As Chief of Admirals he strengthens the Hero of the States, who chains the violence of Great Britain. Who can limit God's power? Joost Van Vondel.) *Leg.* VICTORIA ORD . CONFŒD . BELG . SVB

AVSP . ARCHIT . MI . RUITER . 1666 . I . IVNI. (Victory of the United Provinces of Holland under the auspices of High Admiral Michael De Ruyter, 1 June, 1666.)

2·25. Van Loon, II. 524. Bizot, p. 261.

MB. *Æ.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* P. H. Van Gelder, *Æ.* Gotha, *Æ.* Munich, *Æ.* Rare.

Struck in Holland upon the same occasion as the preceding —that dating the engagement according to the new style, 11 June; this, according to the old, 1 June. The inscription on the reverse appears to have been specially composed for this medal by the poet Joost Van Vondel.

166. NAVAL ACTION WITH THE DUTCH. 1666.

A general in Roman costume caresses a fawning lion, and holds a sceptre, to which is attached the shield of Amsterdam, and a laurel wreath. Amsterdam in the distance. *Leg.*—

Manhafticheyt beſchermt het lant
en leyt de bloetsucht aen den bant.

(Valour protects the country, and fetters the lust of blood.)

Rev. Inscription,

Toen Munster week en Carels kielen vloon,
liet Vander Wey . dees ſilvre ſtempel ſmede.
Manhaftigheyt verdient een lauwer Croon,
Hy temt de leew ontbloot van regt, en rede
der Burgren moet bevryt de vrye ſtaat
wie moet ontbreeckt was nimmer goet ſoldaat.
1666.

(When Münster yielded and the ships of Charles fled, Van der Wey had this silver medal made. Valour deserves the laurel crown; it tames the lion devoid of justice and reason. The valour of citizens frees the State: but he who lacks courage is never a good soldier. 1666.)

Edge, incuse. *Onder derde Rot,*
is gevallen dit Lot.

(To the third company has fallen this prize.)

1·8. Van Loon, II. 524.
MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

Struck at Amsterdam to commemorate the naval engagement of four days in June, 1666, and the peace concluded with the Bishop of Münster. In Amsterdam the town guard consisted of twenty-four companies, two at a time being on duty, and supplying guards and sentinels. Fines for non-attendance, &c., were imposed, which accumulated till sufficient to furnish a small piece of plate to each member. Sometimes a medal was struck out of the portion allotted to some individual or company, and distributed to the members. On this occasion Van der Wey seems to have been at the expense, and the piece is described as having been awarded to the third company of the town guard.

167. Michael De Ruyter. Naval Action. 1666.

Bust of De Ruyter, almost full face, in large cravat, doublet, collar and badge of the Order of St. Michael; above, two Tritons holding a naval crown over his head; trophies of arms behind him. *Leg.* incuse.—

DE RUYTER DIE DEN BRIT SYN MOET GETEUGELT HEEFT,
ALDUS DOOR MULLERS HANT, INT GOUT EN SILUER LEEFT.
Aº . MDCLXVI DEN XIIII IUNY.

(De Ruyter, who checked the courage of the English, thus lives in gold and silver by the hands of Müller, 14 June, 1666.)

Rev. Naval engagement; in front, stern of a sinking ship. *Leg.* incuse.—

HIER STRYCKT HET BRITSCH GEWELT VOOR NEDERLANT DE VLAGH.
DE ZEE HEEFT NOIT GEWAEGHT VAN ZULK EEN ZWAEREN SLAGH.

(Here the English forces strike their flag to the Dutch. Never did the sea resound with such a tremendous conflict.)

3·1. Van Loon, II. 527.
Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Rare.

This work of O. Müller consists of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. De Ruyter commanded the Dutch fleet in the four days' fight in June, 1666. The reverse of this medal was used as the obverse of the funeral medal of Captain Hendrick Vollenhove, who died 28 Sept. 1669, and who took part in the engagement of four days. (See De Vries and De Jonge "Nederlandsche Gedenkpenningen," Vol. II. p. 58.)

168. MICHAEL DE RUYTER. NAVAL ACTION. 1666.

Bust of De Ruyter, three-quarters, *r.*, in plain falling collar, doublet, and badge of the Order of the Elephant suspended to a riband; above, a Triton and a Nereid holding a naval crown over his head; trophies of arms behind him. Underneath, a band incusely inscribed, M . A . D . RUYTER LUYT ADMIRAAL . GEN̄. (Michael, son of Adrian De Ruyter, Lieutenant-Admiral-General.) *Leg.* Same as the preceding.

Rev. Naval engagement, &c.; same as the preceding.

3·1. Van Loon, II. 527.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal by O. Müller also consists of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. It is only a variety of the preceding.

169. MICHAEL DE RUYTER. NAVAL ACTION. 1666.

Bust of De Ruyter, three-quarters, *r.*, head facing, hair long, in cravat, armour, mantle tied in a knot on the right shoulder, collar and badge of the Order of St. Michael. *Leg.* MICHAEL DE RVITER PROVINCIARVM CONFOEDERAT : BELGIC : ARCHITHALASSVS DVX ET EQVES. (Michael De Ruyter, High Admiral of the United Provinces of Holland, General, and Knight.) On truncation, C . AD . F. (Christopher Adolfszoon fecit.)

Rev. Naval engagement; in the foreground, ship on fire. *Ex.* PVGNANDO. Same as the obverse of No. 164.

2·75. Van Loon, III. 176. Bizot, p. 302.

MB. *Æ.* Æ. pewter. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Rare.

Van Loon has placed this medal under the year 1676, as if relating to De Ruyter's death in the naval engagement off Syracuse. The reverse refers, however, to the war with England, and occurs on other medals of this time.

170. MICHAEL DE RUYTER. NAVAL ACTION. 1666.

Bust of De Ruyter, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in cravat and plain doublet; trophies of arms behind each shoulder. *Leg.* incuse. MICHIEL ADR. DE RUYTER . R . L . ADM . V . HOLL . EC. (Michael, son of Adrian De Ruyter, Knight, Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland, &c.) On a scroll below, incusely inscribed, *De Victorÿeuse Zeeſlagh A°.* 1666. (The victorious naval engagement, 1666.)

Rev. Naval engagement; on a piece of wreckage the artist's name, G. POOL . FEICT . I . A . DAM. (Jerian Pool fecit in Amsterdam.)

2·2. Van Loon, II. 527.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is cast and hollow, with broad rim. It is composed of the obverse of No. 152, the legend, which is incuse, being altered, and the obverse of No. 165. There are two specimens of this medal in the British Museum, which vary very slightly in the legend on the obverse.

171. CORNELIUS EVERTSEN. NAVAL ACTION. 1666.

Bust of Evertsen, three-quarters, *r.*, in lace cravat, doublet, and broad scarf across the body; above, two Tritons holding laurel wreath over his head; trophies of arms behind his

shoulders. On a band beneath, incusely inscribed, CORN . EVERTSEN . ADMIRAAL . V . ZEEL. (Cornelius Evertsen, Admiral of Zealand.) *Leg.* incuse.—

HEER EVERTS, MET TRIOMF, OP 'T BED VAN EER GESNEEFT.
ALDUS IN 'T SILVER DOOR DE KUNST VAN MULLER LEEFT.
A°. 1666 . *den* . 14 *Junii.*

(Evertsen, dead in triumph on the field of honour, yet lives in silver through the art of Müller, 14 June, 1666.)

Rev. Naval engagement and legend; same as No. 167.

3·05. Van Loon, II. 529. Lochner, I. 57.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Stockholm, Æ.

Very rare.

This is one of O. Müller's medals, composed of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Evertsen was of an eminent family, of whom war was the profession and destruction. His father, four brothers, a nephew, and himself fell fighting the battles of their country. On the first day of the battle here commemorated, his squadron surrounded the "Henry," Capt. John Harman; when Evertsen was near enough he summoned him to surrender; Harman replied, "It was not come to that yet," and poured in a broadside by which Evertsen was killed upon the spot.

172. CORNELIUS TROMP. NAVAL ACTION. 1666.

Bust of Tromp, three-quarters, *r.*, in lace cravat, doublet, and broad scarf across the body; above, two Tritons, holding laurel wreath over his head; trophies of arms behind his shoulders. On a band beneath, incusely inscribed, CORNELIS TROMP LUYT . ADMIRAAL . V . HOLL. (Cornelius Tromp, Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland.) *Leg.* incuse.—

SOO BEELDT MEN TROMP HIER AF . DES AMSTELS ADMIRAAL.
HY STEECKT DE ZEE IN BRANDT, GELYCK EEN BLIXEMSTRAAL.
A°. 1666.

(Thus we portray Tromp, Admiral of Holland, who like the lightning set the sea in a blaze. 1666.)

Rev. Naval engagement and legend; same as No. 167.

3·15. Van Loon, II. 529.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Athole, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

Another of O. Müller's medals, composed of two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Cornelius Tromp was son of Martin, who fell in the action Aug. 1653. (See Nos. 32–36, pp. 402–404.) He was one of the most courageous and skilful officers which Holland has produced. In the action here recorded he was at all times in the thickest of the fight, and was several times compelled to shift his flag in consequence of the damage sustained by the vessels which he successively commanded.

173. FIRE OF LONDON. 1666.

A shrine, enclosing a crucifix, beneath the name of Jehovah, in Hebrew, radiate; at the sides, cornfield and vineyard; before it, on an island, a shepherd feeding his flock, and a tranquil river. In the foreground, St. Paul shaking the viper from his hand. *Leg.* MERA BONITAS. (Pure goodness.)

173. Fire of London.

Rev. A city, one half in flames, the other under a storm of hail; in front, disturbed river, leafless tree, and Death and a

warrior contending on horseback. Above, the Eye of Providence, comets, and storms of wind. *Leg.* SIC PVNIT. (So he punishes.) *Ex.* MDCLXVI.

1·4. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Unique?

This small medal must have been struck in remembrance of the plague and the fire, by which London had been almost destroyed, and of the mercy of Providence by which these evils had been removed. On one side are seen the plague, the pestilence, and war, by which God punishes; on the other, the blessings of Peace and Plenty, and the removal of the venomous plague—all the effects of his pure loving-kindness.

174. MICHAEL DE RUYTER. SHIPS BURNT IN THE MEDWAY. 1667.

Bust of De Ruyter, nearly full face, wearing cravat, close-fitting doublet, collar and badge of the Order of St. Michael. *Leg.* MICHIEL . ADr. DE RVYTER . R . L . ADM . V . HOLL . E . WESTV . Ec. (Michael, son of Adrian De Ruyter, Knight, Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland and West Friesland, &c.) Below bust, monogram of PVAF. (Peter Van Abeele fecit.)

Rev. The burning of ships near Chatham; in the foreground, one sinking. Beneath, a shell inscribed, *Jun.* 1667 *Door Order van haer E . Hoogh Mog̃ . onder 'tbeleyt van d . Heer . R . Mich . A . d . Ruyter L . Ad . generael fÿn befprongen op de Rivier van Chattam d'Coninckx Oorloogh Schepen en die verbrant en gefoncken.* (June, 1667. By order of their High Mightinesses, and under the command of Sir Michael, son of Adrian De Ruyter, Lieutenant-Admiral-General, the ships of war of the King were attacked, burnt, and sunk in the river of Chatham.)

2·85. De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. viii. 4.

P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Stockholm, lead, cast.

Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim.

It is the work of Peter Van Abeele. This medal commemorates the attack by the Dutch fleet under Admiral De Ruyter upon the ships at Chatham. De Witt, stung to madness by the defeats of the Dutch navy and the injury to the commerce of Holland, prepared a fleet, which he despatched to the Thames, where it destroyed an unfinished fort at Sheerness, 11 June, 1667, and burnt seven ships at Chatham two days afterwards. The English were greatly incensed at this attack on their shores, as negociations for a peace had already been opened at Breda, in consequence of which the equipment of the British fleet had been somewhat neglected.

175. WILLIAM JOSEPH VAN GHENT. SHIPS BURNT IN THE MEDWAY. 1667.

Arms of Holland, crowned, with supporters. *Leg.* Its motto, CONCORDIA RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT. (By concord small things increase.)

Rev. Inscription engraved, 1667. *De Staten Generael der Vereinighde Nederlanden hebben goet geuonden aen den Lieut. Admirael Van Ghent als en Chef gecommandeert hebbende t' gros van fregatten daer mede het fameux exploit den* 21 . 22 . 23 *Junii* 1667 *op den Rivieren van London en Rochester is int werck gestelt te vereeren een goude keeten met een Medaille tot een gedenckteecken in syne familie en voor de posteriteit.* (1667. The States General of the United Netherlands have thought right to present to Lieutenant-Admiral Van Ghent, as Commander-in-Chief of the main squadron of frigates with which the famous exploit was executed on the 21, 22, and 23 June, 1667, on the rivers of London and Rochester, a chain in gold, with a medal, as a memorial to his family and to posterity.)

2·95.

Hague, *A*. Unique.

This medal is cast, and the inscription on the reverse engraved. William Joseph Van Ghent, appointed Lieutenant-

Admiral in 1666, was chief in command of the Dutch squadron of seventeen ships which sailed up the Medway and burnt the ships at Chatham. For this service, and for the destruction of the "Royal Charles," he was presented with a gold chain, to which the above medal was attached. Van Ghent was killed at the battle of Solebay, in 1672. A similar medal, with chain, was presented to Captain Van Brakel, who was the first to pass over the chain which was drawn across the river to impede the passage of the Medway, and who destroyed the English frigate "Jonathan." This last medal has not been met with.

176. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

Holland, facing, holding a sceptre, terminating in an open eye, and a spear with her arrows attached, tramples upon Discord; at her feet repose a lion and a lamb. In the distance are seen ships in flames, and view of Breda. *Leg.* MITIS ET FORTIS. (Mild and firm.) *Ex.* PROCUL . HINC . MALA . BESTIA . REGNIS! (Far hence from these kingdoms, thou pernicious beast!) IUN : 22 . 1667. C. A. (Christopher Adolfszoon.)

Rev. Peace, facing, holding a sheathed sword with olive wreath on the point, a cornucopia, and a caduceus, tramples upon arms. A hand from heaven sustains a garland of fruit and flowers, and the united shields of Great Britain and Holland. Merchant vessels fill the background, and across the field is a band inscribed, IRATO BELLUM PLACATO NUMINE PAX EST. (War from an angry, peace from an appeased, divinity.) *Ex.* REDIIT . CONCORDIA . MATER . BREDÆ . IUL . 31 . Aº. 1667. (Maternal Concord has returned at Breda, 31 July, 1667.) Shield of Breda.

Edge. NUMISMA . POSTERITATI . SACRUM . BELGA . BRITANNOQUE . RECONCILIATIS . CUM . PRIVIL : ORDIN : HOLLAND : ET . WEST : (Medal dedicated to Posterity. The Dutch and British reconciled. By permission of the States of Holland and West Friesland.)

2·8. Van Loon, II. 534. Bizot, p. 265.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck in Holland.

England and Holland, both tired of war, concluded a peace at Breda, 31 July [N. S.], 1667. The device of the medal presents the usual allusions. Peace tramples upon arms; Holland tramples upon Discord; but with these there was more serious matter. The burning ships in the distance allude to the burning of the English ships at Chatham, 13 June [O. S.], 1667. The allusion to this attack upon a medal, struck by authority of the States upon the establishment of peace, as well as the motto "MALA BESTIA," which was applied by the evil-disposed to Charles himself, gave great offence. Official remonstrances were made to the Dutch government, a formal apology offered, the insult was disclaimed, and the dies were destroyed. The wound, however, rankled, and the medal was one of the stated grounds of offence in the declaration of war in 1672. Brandt, in his life of Michael De Ruyter, states that 1,000 ducatons were paid to the artist on the dies being destroyed.

177. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

A lion, sporting amongst arms and cannon, near the sea covered with shipping. Below, LEO BATAVUS. (The Dutch Lion.) *Leg.* Chronogrammatic. sIC fInes nostros, Leges tVtaMVr, et VnDas. (Thus we defend our frontiers, our laws, and our seas, MDCLVVVII.=1667.) On left, $O\,A\,L$, in cypher, the artist's initials.

Rev. Inscription, DEO . AVSPICE . ASSERTIS . NON . MINORE . ANIMO . QVAM . SVCCESSV . AVITIS . PATRIÆ . LEGIBVS . ADVERSVS . TRES . POTENTISSIMOS . HISPANIARVM . REGES . COACTIS . DEINDE . SEMEL . ITERVMQ ; CONTRA . VICINOS . BRITANNOS . ARMA . SVMERE . BATAVIS . POST . PACEM . EGREGIA . VIRTVTE . BELLO . PARTAM . ATQVE . REDVCTA . GENERIS . HVMANI . COMMERCIA . CONSVLES . SENATVSQVE . AMSTELODAMENSIS . MONVMENTVM . HOC . CIↃ . IↃ . C . LXVII . F . C. (Under Providence, the ancient laws of

the country having been asserted, with equal courage and success, against three most powerful Kings of Spain, and the Dutch having been twice compelled to take up arms against their neighbours the Britons, after a peace obtained by signal valour in war and the restoration of the commerce of all nations, the Council and Senate of Amsterdam caused this medal to be made, 1667.) Above, the shield of Amsterdam.

2·7. Van Loon, II. 534. Bizot, p. 265.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt (cast). Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Not rare.

This medal is in high relief and of tolerable workmanship. After a contest of forty-two years with Philip II. and III., of Spain, from whose dominion they in some degree emancipated themselves, the States concluded a truce for twelve years; war then again commenced, and continued to the year 1648, when the independence of Holland was established in the reign of Philip IV. by the treaty of Westphalia. The two English wars were, that which commenced in 1652 and terminated in the Peace of Westminster, 1654, and that which commenced in 1665, and was now concluded by the Peace of Breda, 31 July [N. S.], 1667.

178. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

Peace, accompanied by Love, is seated upon clouds, under the beams of heaven; in one hand she holds the olive branch and cornucopia, in the other the torch, with which she is burning the implements of War, who lies prostrate beneath her feet. *Leg.* BELLO AB ANGLIS ILLATO, A BELGIS FORTITER GESTO, VINDICATA MARIUM LIBERTATE ET QUÆSITA ARMIS PACE XXXI. IULII CIↃDCLXVII. (War waged by the English, valiantly conducted by the Dutch, the liberty of the seas vindicated, and Peace obtained by arms, 31 July, 1667.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Bird's-eye view of Breda. *Ex.* XXXI . IULII . CIↃICLXVII (*sic*). *Leg.* BREDA BELLONÆ SEDES, CLANDESTINO ET APERTO MARTE CELEBERRIMA CONCILIANTIBUS SUECIS, DAT PACEM GALLIS, ANGLIS, DANIS, BELGIS . ET ORBI QUIETEM. (Breda, the seat

of war, famous in war, concealed or open, gives, under the mediation of the Swedes, peace to the French, English, Danes, and Dutch, and repose to the world.) *m. m.* Rose.

3·5. Van Loon, II. 534.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal is not of good workmanship, and the date on the obverse has been corrected from CIↃICVII.

The negotiations for peace between England and Holland were commenced in London, continued at Paris, and concluded at Breda, 31 July, 1667, when all the belligerent powers were included, Sweden acting as mediator. At the same time a treaty of peace was concluded by Great Britain with France and Denmark. The warfare for which Breda was celebrated was the siege of that city conducted by Spinola in 1625, with a consummate skill and enterprise only equalled by the defence, which was protracted for ten months. When the garrison marched out, Spinola drew out his whole army to receive them, highly complimented the commanders, gave money to the soldiers, and took charge of the sick.

179. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

There is a variety of the preceding medal with the date in the legend of the obverse CIↃICVII., and on the reverse the view of Breda taken from a much higher point: there is no date in the exergue.

3·5. Van Loon, II. 534. Bizot, p. 265.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and is much the rarer of the two.

180. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

View of Breda from the river, which is covered with pleasure barges; above, Fame, proclaiming the peace and holding a long

scroll incusely inscribed, SOLI DEO GLORIA (To God alone the glory), is accompanied by infant genii bearing olive and palm branches and wreaths. *Leg.* incuse.—

HET OUD BREDAAS KASTEEL, DOOR MULLERS VOND EN WERK,
VERTOONT VAN BINNEN EEN GEWENSTE VREEDE KERK.

(Old Breda's castle, by the ingenuity and art of Müller, exhibits within it a wished-for Temple of Peace.)

Rev. A ship propelled, *r.*, by favouring gales, accompanied by Fame above and Tritons below, bearing emblems of the peace which they are proclaiming; the flags and sails of the ship are decorated with the arms or badges of France, Holland, Great Britain, Ireland, and Denmark. *Ex.* A° 1667. *Leg.* incuse.—

HIER ZEILT HET VREDESCHIP, OP 'T ZILVER IN DE ZEE
MET BLIIDE WIMPELS, VAN EEN VIER GEKNOOPTE VREE.

(Here sails the ship of Peace in silver on the sea, and bears the happy penants of a quadruple peace.)

3·2. Van Loon, II. 538.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ.

Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased and united by a broad rim. It was executed in Holland by the artist O. Müller.

181. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

Shield of the city of Leyden, crowned, dividing the date M.DC.LXVII.; above, the inscription, TRIBUUM PRÆF . OB . OPERAM PRÆSTITAM. (To the Overseers of the Quarters for eminent services.) *Leg.* On a scroll, E . FOCO . REFOCILIATIO. (From the hearth comes revival.)

Rev. Ship sailing, *r.*; on flags, the letters A. S. (Arend Smeltzing.) Below, FELICITER. (Propitiously.) *Leg.* ASSERTO . PER . VULCANUM . NEPTUNO . PAX. (Neptune maintained by Vulcan, peace is obtained.) *m. m.* Star.

1·15. Van Loon, II. 538.

MB. *Æ*. Rare.

This medal was struck by order of the magistrates of Leyden, and a specimen in gold was presented to each of the Overseers, who were appointed to supply lists of the hearths of that city for the purpose of levying the hearth-tax. This tax, being rigidly enforced, resulted in a large revenue to the city, and the money thus obtained was devoted to the repairing and refitting of the Dutch fleet. The successes in the late war with England are thus in a measure attributed to the bounties received from the city of Leyden.

182. SHIPS BURNT IN THE MEDWAY, AND PROCLAMATION OF PEACE. 1667.

The burning of ships near Chatham; in the foreground, one sinking. Beneath, a shell inscribed, *Jun.* 1667 *Door Order van haer E . Hoogh Mog̃ . onder 'tbeleyt van d . Heer . R. Mīch . A . d . Ruyter L . Ad . generael ſÿn beſprongen op de Rivier van Chattam d'Coninckx Oorloogh Schepen en die verbrant en geſoncken.* Same as the reverse of No. 174.

Rev. Peace, holding olive branch and cornucopia, is seated, facing, upon piles of arms, supported by infant genii of war holding an arrow and a torch. From a cable which forms a border to the medal are suspended, on one side, the shields of France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, and Sweden; on the other, those of the Seven United Provinces. Above, a scroll incusely inscribed, SOLI DEO GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.) Below, a tablet incusely inscribed, *Den . 6 Septemb^r. An^o* 1667 *is de Vreede tuſschen haer E . Hooghm̄ en den Coningh van Groot-Britanien gepubliſeert.* (On the 6th Sept. 1667, is proclaimed the Peace between their High Mightinesses and the King of Great Britain.)

Edge. Monogram of PVA. (Peter van Abeele.)

2·85. Van Loon, II. 538.

MB. *Æ*. P. H. Van Gelder, *Æ*. Gotha, *Æ*. Stockholm, *Æ*. Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. Executed in Holland by Peter van Abeele. It commemorates on the obverse the almost perfidious attack upon the ships at Chatham, which lay unprotected, in confidence that the terms of peace actually agreed upon would be formally confirmed—as they were the following month; and on the reverse the proclamation of the peace, 6 Sept. As Sweden acted as mediator her arms are included.

183. PROCLAMATION OF THE PEACE OF BREDA. 1667.

Neptune, in his car, decorated with olive branches, and drawn by four horses, raises his trident to stay the progress of a naval engagement. *Leg.* SIC CVNCTUS PELAGI CECIDIT FRAGOR. (Thus ceased the whole tumult of the sea.—*Virg. Aen.* i. 154.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. View of Breda; above, two infant genii supporting beneath the beams of heaven the crowned shields of Denmark, France, England, and Holland, with Sweden (as mediator) in the centre. *Ex.* BREDA . Den. 7 Sept. 1667. G. POOL. *Leg.* NULLA SALUS BELLO, PACEM TE POSCIMUS OMNES. (There is no safety in war, to Thee we all sue for peace.—*Virg. Aen.* xi. 362.)

2·05. Van Loon, II. 538. Bizot, p. 265.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Tolerably well executed by Jerian Pool in Holland, to commemorate the proclamation of the peace.

184. PEACE OF BREDA, AND ALLIANCE OF ENGLAND AND HOLLAND. 1667.

An English and a Dutch ship sailing amicably alongside each other; an olive wreath decorates the main-top mast of each.

Rev. A festoon of fruit and flowers encircled by a wreath of olive, whence are suspended the shields of Great Britain and Holland; between them, branches of palm and laurel crossed

and tied; below, a band inscribed, BRITAN : BATAV : PAX. (Peace of Britain and Holland.) 1667. C. A. (Christopher Adolfszoon.)

1·75. Van Loon, II. 538.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Not rare.

Neatly executed by Christopher Adolfszoon, the same artist who made the dies for the medal No. 176. In both he has committed the same mistake of placing Scotland in the first and fourth quarters of the British shield. As this medal does not mention Breda, or give any specific date beyond the year, it probably alludes not only to the treaty of peace, but also to those amicable relations between the two countries, which the French invasion of the Spanish Netherlands made urgent, and which were cemented afterwards by a treaty arranged and concluded in five days by De Witt and Sir William Temple.

185. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667. "FAVENTE DEO."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, fringed mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIBER . REX. *m. m.* Mullet. Similar to No. 140.

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*, at the foot of a rock near the seashore, holds her spear and shield, and contemplates her navies sailing on the ocean. Meridian sun. *Leg.* FAVENTE DEO. (God being propitious.) *Ex.* BRITANNIA.

Edge. CAROLVS * SECVNDVS * PACIS * ET * IMPERII * RESTITUTOR * AVGVSTVS. (Charles II., august restorer of peace and of the empire.) Cross between two roses.

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxi. 1. Van Loon, II. 522.

MB. Æ. Vienna, *A*. Not rare.

186. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667. "FAVENTE DEO."

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Mullet. Similar to No. 141.

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*, at the foot of a rock, &c.; same as the preceding.

Edge. Same as the preceding.

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxi. 1.

MB. *A. R.*

The variety with this obverse is more rare than the preceding.

These medals by John Roettier have the great fault of being without date. The dies of the obverse, with very slight alteration, are the same as were made for the naval reward medals (Nos. 140, 141). They commemorate the extraordinary efforts made by England during the year 1666 to increase her navy, thus enabling her to put to sea after the lapse of a few weeks the best fleet in regard to ships, artillery, and crew till then possessed by this country. The type of the reverse may also refer to the naval engagements of this year, some of which resulted favourably to English arms. These medals were executed early in 1667, and the figure of Britannia is a portrait of Mrs. Stuart, afterwards Duchess of Richmond, who was the fashionable beauty at Court at this time. Pepys, in his Diary, under date 25 Feb. 1667, in speaking of this medal, says: "At my goldsmith's did observe the King's new medall, where in little there is Mrs. Stewart's face as well done as ever I saw anything in my whole life, I think: and a pretty thing it is that he should choose her face to represent Britannia by." (See No. 195.) The legend on the edge was probably a later addition, and may record the Peace of Breda.

187. PEACE OF BREDA. 1667. "FAVENTE DEO."

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles II. and Catherine. He, hair long, flowing behind, is in armour and mantle over the shoulders: she wears slight drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . ET . CATHARINA . REX . ET . REGINA. Below, monogram, *R.* (John Roettier.)

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*, on the sea-shore, holds her spear

and shield: ships in the distance. Meridian sun. *Leg.* FAVENTE DEO. *Ex.* BRITANNIA.

1·75. Med. Hist. xxxi. 3.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ.

More rare than the preceding.

Struck by John Roettier at the same time and on the same occasion as the preceding. The dies of this medal are in the British Museum.

188. NAVAL VICTORIES. 1667. BRITANNIA.

Britannia seated, *l.*, on the sea-shore, holds her spear and shield, two genii hover over her with a wreath of laurel; meridian sun; distant ships.

188. Naval Victories.

2·7. (See Woodcut.)

MB. lead.

This piece, which was engraved by John Roettier, was evidently intended for the reverse of a medal upon the same occasion as the preceding. It is probable that the die was not approved of, and therefore not finished. It was afterwards purchased by Mr. Matthew Young from the representatives of John Roettier, and a few specimens struck off. This and several other dies executed by the Roettiers, together with a number of puncheons, were presented to the British Museum by Mr. Young in 1829. The portrait of Britannia is that of the Duchess of Richmond. (See No. 195.)

189. PEACE. 1667. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . D . G . MAG . BR . FRAN . ET HIBER . REX. *m. m.* Cross.

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*, at the foot of a rock, &c.; similar to the reverse of No. 185. *Ex.* BRITANNIA, on a band; underneath, C. L. R. (Conrad Lauffer's counter.)

1. Snelling, Counters, Pl. v. 23.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A Nuremberg counter copied from the preceding medals.

190. THE DUKE'S BAGNIO. 1667?

View of an oval vapour bath supported upon columns, a person undergoing the shampooing process. *Leg.* THE DVKES BAGNIO IN LONG ACRE: TVESDAY FRYDAY. WOMEN.

Rev. *J D Y* (James, Duke of York), in cypher, crowned, upon brass let into the centre of a silver medal; around, the Garter.

1·1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This was probably a ticket of admission to the Duke's Bagnio, which was so called by express permission of the Duke of York to "Sir William Jennings, the onely undertaker of

this new building." It was erected in Long Acre on the site of the Salisbury stables, for sweating, bathing, washing, &c. The water was medicated or perfumed, and all the processes of shampooing were performed. The days appointed for men were Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; those for women, Tuesdays and Fridays only.

191. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1667? "FELICITAS PVBLICA."

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles II. and Catherine. He, hair long, falling in front, is in lace cravat, armour, mantle on shoulder, and riband for medal: she wears necklace and mantle, fastened with brooch in front. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . ET . CATHARINA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HI . REX . E . RE. Below, G . BOWER . F.

191. State of the Kingdom.

Rev. A female figure, Felicitas, standing, holding a caduceus and cornucopia. *Leg.* FELICITAS . PVBLICA. (Public happiness.)
2·15. (See Woodcuts.)
MB. lead. Unique?

This is only a cast of the time; and it is probable that some accident happened to the dies, and that no medal was ever

191. State of the Kingdom.

struck. It has no date; but may have been intended to symbolize the state of the kingdom after the Peace of Breda in 1667.

192. CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE. 1667?

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair short, neck bare, slight drapery upon the shoulders. *Leg.* CAROLVS . II . REX. Below, P. R. (Philip Roettier.)

Rev. Bust of Catherine, *r.*, hair compactly collected into a knot at the back of the head, tiara appears in front, mantle fastened with brooch on her right shoulder. *Leg.* CATHERINA REGINA.

1·05. Med. Hist. xxx. 2.

MB. Æ. Rare.

The die of the obverse of this medal is in the British Museum.

193. STATE OF BRITAIN. 1667 ?

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair short, in large wavy curls, neck bare, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLO SECVNDO. (To Charles II.) Below, P. R. (Philip Roettier.)

Rev. Sleeping lion, *l.* *Leg.* QVIESCIT. (He reposes.) *Ex.* BRITAN.

1·05. Med. Hist. xxx. 3. Evelyn, 130.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Britain is here symbolized by a sleeping lion.

194. TRIBUTE TO CHARLES II. 1667 ?

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. A rose-bush. *Leg.* ANTE OMNES. (Before all.)

1·05. Med. Hist. xxx. 1. Evelyn, 133.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

As the rose is superior to all flowers, so is Charles to all monarchs.

These three pretty medalets by Philip Roettier are without date or peculiarity of device, and may suit any time. The quiescence of the Lion may allude to the state of the country after the Peace of Breda, and they are therefore placed here.

195. DUCHESS OF RICHMOND. 1667 ?

Bust of the Duchess of Richmond, *l.*, hair drawn back from the ears and collected behind; a metal bandeau encircles the head: she wears a loose tunic with brooch upon the right shoulder, and low down on the left arm, where it is fastened by another brooch.

Rev. Plain.

2·8. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ.

The resemblance between this portrait and that of Britannia upon the reverse of No. 185 leaves no doubt about their being

195. Medal of the Duchess of Richmond.

intended for the same person, whom Evelyn pronounces to be the fair Mrs. Stuart, Duchess of Richmond. The die was engraved by John Roettier, from whose representatives it was afterwards purchased by Mr. Young, and a few specimens struck off. It is now in the British Museum.

Frances Theresa, eldest daughter of Walter Stuart, third son of the first Lord Blantyre, was one of the greatest beauties at the Court of Charles II.; she married in April, 1667, Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, and died in 1702.

196. DUCHESS OF RICHMOND. 1667?

Bust of the Duchess of Richmond, *r.*, hair drawn back from the forehead, and collected behind, from whence descend two

wavy locks or bands; an ornamental bandeau round the back of the head: she wears mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder.

No reverse.

·6 by ·5. (See Woodcut.)

196. Portrait of the Duchess of Richmond.

MB. *A*. Unique?

This is a thin plate of gold, made to be set in a locket, or some other ornament. There is little doubt but that the portrait is intended for the Duchess of Richmond.

197. Suspension of Hostilities between France and Spain. 1668.

Hand from clouds staying the sun, which shines on a portion of the globe, on which are represented the Netherlands, France, Spain, Sweden, and Great Britain. *Leg.* ECQVIS CVRSVM INFLECTET. (Who shall divert its course?)

Rev. Combat between warriors on horseback, in ancient armour; above, meridian sun. *Leg.* STETIT SOL IN MEDIO CŒLI. (The sun stood still in the midst of Heaven.) *Ex.* LIB. IOSVÆ C. X. (Book of Joshua, ch. x.)

1·8. Van Loon, III. 17.

Hague, Æ.

This medal is cast. In consequence of the Triple Alliance between England, Holland, and Sweden, by which these countries bound themselves to restore peace between France and Spain, Louis XIV. not only consented for a time to suspend the progress of his victorious armies in the Spanish Netherlands, but also on the 15th April, 1668, concluded a

treaty at St. Germain with England and Holland, by which he agreed to put an end to the war, if the terms proposed by the mediating powers could be obtained for Spain. The influence of the Triple Alliance is here likened to the act of Joshua at Gibeon. These treaties led to the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in the following month.

198. CHARLES XI., OF SWEDEN. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1669.

The Garter twisted, inscribed, formed into a circle, and, with the medal of the George suspended from the buckle, passed through the two crowns of England and Sweden, and two pairs of interlinked C's. *Leg.* CONCORDIA REGUM. 1669.

Rev. St. George, full faced, on horseback, *l.*, sword at his side, pierces with his spear the mouth of the Dragon, writhing on its back. *Leg.* SALUS POPULORUM. (The concord of Kings is the safety of the people.)

1·65. Brenner, Car. XI. T. ii.

MB. Æ. Munich, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Sweden. In consequence of the support given by Sweden to England and Holland in their effort to stay the ambitious attempts of France in the Spanish Netherlands, Charles II. conferred the Order of the Garter upon Charles XI., 19 June, 1668, and he was invested at Stockholm, 29 July following. This and the following medals were struck in the next year by the King of Sweden in honour of this compliment.

199. CHARLES XI., OF SWEDEN. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1669.

The Garter not twisted, without buckle, medal suspended by a riband with large bow, similar in device to the preceding. *Leg.* CONCORDIA REGUM. No date.

Rev. St. George and the Dragon. St. George in profile, no sword; Dragon on its feet, head turned up. *Leg.* SALVS POPULORVM.

1·75. Ashmole, p. 405.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Sweden. Two dies were executed for the reverse of this piece.

200. CHARLES XI., OF SWEDEN. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1669.

The Garter not twisted, without buckle; the medal suspended to a riband with small bow; device similar to No. 198. *Leg.* CONCORDIA REGUM.

Rev. St. George and the Dragon. St. George in profile with sword at his side and shield of East Gothland; Dragon on its feet, head turned up. *Leg.* SALVS POPULORVM.

1·9. Brenner, Car. XI. T. ii.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, *N.* Æ. Rare.

A variety of the preceding medal.

201. CHARLES XI., OF SWEDEN. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1669.

Bust of Charles XI., *r.*, hair high on the forehead, curled, in armour, and with riband of the Order of the Garter across his breast. *Leg.* CAROLVS . XI . D . G . REX . SVEC.

Rev. The Garter, in a circle, passing through two crowns and two pairs of C's interlinked; medal suspended from the buckle: within it, the motto. *Leg.* CONCORDES . LIGAT . CAROLOS . CAROLOR . FILIOS. (It binds in concord the two Charles the sons of two Charles.)

1.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Sweden, as one of a series of medals executed by Arvid Karlsteen. The fathers of Charles II., of England, and Charles XI., of Sweden, both bore the name of Charles.

202. Sir Edward Nicholas. Died 1669.

Bust of Sir Edward Nicholas, *l.*, cap on his head, in plain falling collar and doublet close buttoned.

Rev. Inscription, EDOARDVS NICHOLAS EQV. AVR.

1·4. Med. Hist. xxv. 10. Vertue, xxix.

MB. Æ.

This medal is a copy, probably by Stuart, of one by Thomas or Abraham Simon. No original specimen has been met with, although one is said to be in the possession of the descendants of Sir Edward Nicholas. He was Secretary to the Admiralty in 1629, and Clerk of the Council in 1635. In 1641 Charles I. appointed Nicholas his Secretary of State, and he acted as one of the King's Commissioners at the Treaty of Uxbridge in 1644. Nicholas remained with Charles I. till the surrender of Oxford, and then resided first with Clarendon at Caen and afterwards with Charles II. in Holland. At the Restoration he was appointed Secretary of State by Charles II., but was dismissed in August 1662. He died in 1669, at the age of seventy-seven. Clarendon, in speaking of him, says, "he was very honest and industrious, and a person of very good reputation and of singular integrity."

203. British Colonization. 1670.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of Charles II. and Catherine. He, hair long, neck bare, wears ornamented armour; she is in slight drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . ET . CATHARINA . REX . ET . REGINA.

Rev. Globe, whereon appear some portions of all the four quarters. *Leg.* DIFFVSVS . IN . ORBE . BRITANNVS. 1670. (The Briton spread over the world.) *m. m.* Cross.

1·6. Med. Hist. xxxii. 1. Evelyn, 131. Köhler, IV. 433.
MB. *A*. *R*. Not rare.

Beautifully executed by John Roettier. It may allude to the dowry of Queen Catherine, which laid the foundation of the British Empire in India; but most probably to the diffusion of the name of Briton in every part of the globe, by colonies on the continent and islands of America; by warfare against the piratical state of Barbary in Africa; and by the acquisition of territory in Asia.

204. DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND. 1670.

Bust of the Duchess of Cleveland, *r*., hair drawn back from the forehead and twisted into a knot behind, an ornamented

204. Medal of the Duchess of Cleveland.

bandeau round the head; she wears drapery fastened upon her right shoulder with a small brooch.

Rev. Plain.

2·5. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ.

This medal is by John Roettier, and is mentioned in the list of his medals. (See Stuart Papers, Windsor.) Barbara Villiers was sole daughter and heir of William, second Viscount Grandison, and wife of Roger Palmer, afterwards created Earl of Castlemaine. She was one of the favourites of Charles II., who raised her to the peerage under the title of Duchess of Cleveland, 3 Aug. 1670. She died in 1709.

The die for this medal was never used till it was purchased by Mr. Young from the representatives of Roettier, when a few specimens were struck. It is now in the British Museum.

205. The Elector of Saxony. Knight of the Garter. 1671.

St. George and the Dragon, *r.*; the knight and his horse armed and caparisoned as for a tournament. *Leg.* En honneur du Souverain du tres noble Ordre de la Iartiere. (In honour of the Sovereign of the most noble Order of the Garter.) *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Inscription within a laurel wreath, Du tré haut tré puissant et tres excellent Prince Charles . II . par la grace de Dieu roy de la Grande Bretag : Fran : et Irlande Defenseur de la foy . m . d . c . lxxi. (Of the most high, the most puissant, and most excellent Prince, Charles II., by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. 1671.)

1·9. See Med. Hist. xxvi. 5. Tentzel, I. Pl. 57, v.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Struck at Dresden to commemorate the installation, at Windsor, 29 May, 1671, of John George II., Elector of Saxony, as a Knight of the Garter. The medal is thin, in low relief, and of rude execution; the letters of rude and ancient form. All this designedly to give an air of antiquity. The inscription is in the language and form in which the style of the Sovereign is proclaimed by the Garter King at Arms, when he cries largess at the grand feasts of the Knights on

St. George's day. The inscriptions affixed to the stalls of the Knights in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, are in the same style. It has been erroneously supposed that these medals were tickets of admission to the ceremony of the installation. (See also No. 242, p. 572.)

206. CHARLES XI., OF SWEDEN. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1671.

St. George and the Dragon, *r.* *Leg.* CAROLVS . XI . REX . SVE . EQ . NOB . ORD . PERISC . INAVG. (Charles XI., King of Sweden, installed Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter.) *Ex.* 29 . MAII . 1671.

Rev. The Garter, inscribed, formed into a circle with the star within, passing through two crowns and two pairs of C's interlinked; all within the collar of the Order with the George suspended. *Leg.* CONCORDIA . REGVM . SALVS . POPVLORVM. (The concord of Kings is the safety of the people.)

1·7. Ashmole, p. 455. Evelyn, 142. Brenner, Car. XI. T. ii.

MB. *R.* Stockholm, *N. R.* Rare.

The installation of the King of Sweden did not take place before the 29th May, 1671, and to commemorate this ceremony his Majesty caused these medals to be struck in gold and silver. "The gold were bestowed upon the Knights companions present, and other persons of quality, and those of silver distributed among some of the officers attending at the installation, and others." (Ashmole, p. 455.) It is the work of John Roettier, and the die of the reverse is in the British Museum.

207. BARON DE REEDE. 1671.

Bust of Baron de Reede, *l.*, hair long, cap on his head, in plain falling collar and doublet buttoned close; badge of the Order of the Elephant suspended to riband. *Leg.* IOHANNES BARO DE REEDE LIBER DOM . DE RENSWOUDE ET EMMICKHUYSEN.

(John, Baron de Reede, Vrijheer of Renswoude and Emmickhuysen.)

Rev. Inscription, INTER ORD . FOED . BELGII GEN . ET EORUM AD CAR . I BRIT . REG . LEGAT . EXTR . REGII DANIÆ ORDIN . ELEPHANTINI EQUES VIRIDI SENECTA ÆT . AN . LXXVIII PATER AVUS PROAVUS CUM IPSE ET UXOR IACOBA AB HEEDE ANN . LXXVII VIDERENT SUPERSTITES FILIOS NEPOTES ET PRONEPOTES EISDEM POSTERISQUE EORUM HOC TANTÆ FELICITATIS GRATIQUE IN DEUM ANIMI MONUMENTUM RELIQUE . ANNO CONIUGII LV . SALUTIS CIↃ IↃ C LXXI. (Member of the Assembly of the States General, and their Ambassador Extraordinary to Charles I., King of Britain, Knight of the Royal Order of the Elephant of Denmark. In a green old age of seventy-eight years, father, grandfather, great-grandfather; when he and his wife, Jaqueline de Heede, aged seventy-seven, saw surviving children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren; they left to them and their descendants this memorial of so much happiness, and of gratitude to God, in the fifty-fifth year of their wedlock, and of the Redemption, 1671.)

1·95. Van Loon, III. 125.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal, as the inscription shows, commemorates the fifty-fifth anniversary of de Reede's wedding-day. In 1673, when the Province of Utrecht was incorporated into the General Assembly of the States, de Reede for his eminent services was rewarded with the appointment of Councillor Extraordinary and Chief of the Assembly for that Province. He had served as Ambassador Extraordinary of the States of Holland to Charles I. in 1645. (See No. 156, p. 320.)

208. DUKE OF LAUDERDALE. 1672.

Bust of the Duke of Lauderdale, *r.*, hair rather long, curly, in armour with lion's head on shoulder, and mantle.

Rev. Minerva seated, *r.*, leaning upon a shield, decorated

with the armorial bearings of the Duke, whose helmet and crest rest on her left hand, her right holding her spear: behind her, a mountain. *Leg.* His motto, CONSILIO . ET . ANIMIS. (By counsel and courage.) *Ex.* 1672. *Joan Roti . F.*

2·45. Med. Hist. xxxvi. 2.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Not rare.

This fine medal by John Roettier is not scarce. The dies are in the British Museum. Mr. Hodsol had one of gold, but it has disappeared, probably through the crucible, the usual fate of large gold medals. Another medal of this personage has been already described. (See No. 169, p. 328.)

209. BATTLE OF SOLEBAY. 1672.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIIII . REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, I. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Holland, with her Lion, shrinks with alarm from the attack of Neptune, who, standing in his sea chariot, threatens her with his trident. *Leg.* VICTORIA NAVALIS. (The naval victory.) *Ex.* M . DC . LXXII.

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to. 122. Lochner, IV. 25.

MB. Æ. Æ.

The obverses of the specimens in silver and copper are very slightly varied. These belong to the series of medals of Louis XIV., who alone commemorated the battle of Solebay. The combined English and French fleets were lying in Solebay, 28 May [O. S.], 1672, when they were attacked by the Dutch; the French having received instructions to keep aloof from the fight, contented themselves with preventing the Dutch squadron, engaged in watching their movements, from acting, and left the English to contend alone against the superior force of their enemy. The fight continued till night, when the Dutch fleet drew off, not followed by the English. In this battle the Earl of Sandwich perished, and on the Dutch side the brave Admiral Van Ghent. (See No. 175, p. 527.)

210. BATTLE OF SOLEBAY. 1672.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS XIV REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Rev. Holland, with her Lion, shrinks from the attack of Neptune, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* VICTORIA NAVALIS. *Ex.* VII . ET VIII . JUNII . M . DC . LXXII.

2·9. Med. Louis XIV., fol. 121.

This medallion is described as figured in the work above cited, but no specimen has been met with. The dates are given after the new style.

211. WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE. STADTHOLDER, &c. 1672.

William III. of Orange, on horseback, *l.*, head bare, in armour and scarf floating behind, and holding truncheon. *Leg.* WILHELMVS . III : D : G : PRINC : AVR : C : NAS : (William III., by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau.)

Rev. Shield of William, crowned, and surrounded by the Garter.

1·5. Van Loon, III. 47.

MB. Æ. Rare.

In contravention to the Perpetual Edict passed in 1667, which disallowed any one chosen Captain or Admiral-General to be nominated to or to remain in the office of Stadtholder of one or more Provinces, the States of Holland and Zealand, in July, 1672, conferred on William the dignity of Stadtholder, Captain, and Admiral-General of these Provinces. Charles II., in the conditions for a peace, submitted a few months previously, had stipulated that William should be elevated to the dignities of his ancestors, either as sovereign of the United Provinces or as Stadtholder and Captain-General. William was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1653. (See No. 73, p. 471.)

212. WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE. STADTHOLDER, &c. 1672.

Lion pierced with an arrow springing, *l.*, towards an orange on a young orange-tree, which grows out of an old stump, and to which points a hand from clouds. *Leg.* A IEHOVAH HOC FACTVM EST, ET MIRABILE IN OCULIS NOSTRIS. (This is the Lord's doing: and it is marvellous in our eyes.—*Psal.* cxviii. 23.)

Rev. Shield of William, crowned, and surrounded by the Garter. *Leg.* GERMINI . QUOD AVRIACO FIDAT LEO BELGICVS, GALLO LÆSVS. (May the Belgic Lion, wounded by the [Gallic] Cock, trust to the Orange branch.)

1·65. Van Loon, III. 70.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Holland, overwhelmed by France, who had invaded the Netherlands and conquered Franche-Comté, Guelderland, and Overyssel, raised William to the dignities of his ancestors, hoping that he, like them, would drive out the enemy. The Dutch Lion is therefore represented wounded, and springing towards the orange-tree to be healed.

213. WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE. STADTHOLDER, &c. 1672.

Lion pierced with an arrow springing, *l.*, towards an orange-tree, &c.; same as the preceding. *Leg.* A IEHOVAH HOC FACTVM EST.

Rev. Shield of William, crowned, and surrounded by the Garter.

1. Van Loon, III. 70.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A medalet issued on the same occasion as the preceding.

214. LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE. 1672.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair short, neck bare, in armour and ample mantle fastened with brooch on the right shoulder.

Leg. OPTIMO . PRINCIPI . CAROLO . II . D . G . M . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGI. (To the most excellent Prince, Charles II., by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.) Below, *Philip . Roti . F.*

Rev. A female figure seated, facing, the base of her seat inscribed LIBERTAS; she is enveloped in ample drapery, and holds a sword and cornucopia in one hand, and book inscribed FIDES in the other. *Leg.* FIDEI . DEFENSORI RELIGIONIS . REFORMATÆ . PROTECTORI. (Defender of the Faith, Protector of the Reformed Religion.)

Edge. ARCHITECTVRÆ NAVALIS ET MONETÆ INSTAVRATORI. (Restorer of naval architecture and the coinage.) Two roses.

2·3. Med. Hist. xxxi. 4. Evelyn, 128.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is very beautiful, though the figure upon the reverse is somewhat clumsy and ungraceful. It is without date, but the style of the bust so closely resembles that struck in 1673 upon the foundation of the Nautical School at Christ's Hospital (See No. 217), that it is probably of about the same time; and from the combination of Liberty and Faith on the reverse it may be supposed to refer to the King's celebrated Declaration of Liberty of Conscience, which was dated 15 March, 1672. The inscription on the edge only occasionally occurs; it refers to the King's fondness for naval architecture, and to the copper coinage which was issued in 1672, and which superseded the miserable tradesmen's tokens with which the country was at that time inundated. The dies of this medal are in the British Museum.

215. DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH. 1673.

Bust of the Duchess of Portsmouth, *r.*, hair curled in front, compactly braided behind; loose drapery across the body. *Leg.* LVCIA . DVCISSA . PORTSMOVTHENSIS. (Lucy, Duchess of Portsmouth.)

Rev. Cupid seated, *r.*, upon a globe. *Leg.* OMNIA VINCIT. ([Love] conquers all things.—*Virg. Eclog.* x. 69.)

1·1. Med. Hist. xxvi. 7. Köhler, VI. 241.
MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Gotha, Æ.
Rare.

This small medal was executed by George Bower, as a satirical commemoration of the title of Duchess of Portsmouth having been conferred on the 19th Aug. 1673, upon Louisa Renée de Pennecourt de Querouaille, the King's mistress.

In the MS. Journal de la Monnaie de Medailles, Paris, at fol. 305, is the following entry: "Il a été frapé des jetons à Paris, armoriés en lozenge avec le manteau ducal et la couronne de même, p^r la duchesse de Portsmouth: il y a son chiffre au revers." None of the jetons here mentioned have been met with.

216. DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH. 1673.

Bust of the Duchess of Portsmouth, *r.*, hair drawn back from the forehead and twisted into a knot behind, from whence

216. Medal of the Duchess of Portsmouth.

descends one wavy lock, a bow of hair on the top of the head, which is encircled by a plain fillet: simple drapery round the bust.

Rev. Plain.

2·3. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Æ.

This medal is by John Roettier, and is mentioned in the list of his works. (See Stuart Papers, Windsor.) It was struck from a die which had never been used till it, with many others, was purchased from the representatives of Roettier by Mr. Young, who presented it to the British Museum.

217. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. 1673.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair short, neck bare, in richly figured armour and mantle tied in a knot on the left shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Star.

Rev. A Bluecoat boy in his peculiar costume, encouraged by Arithmetic holding a tablet of figures, Astronomy a sphere, Mathematics a triangle and compasses, and Mercury, as Commerce, a caduceus. On the ground, a mariner's compass and the lead. Above, infant Fame, and two others representing Plenty; and Zephyrs propelling favourably the ships of England. *Leg.* INSTITVTOR AVGVSTVS. 1673. (The Royal Founder.)

2·8. Med. Hist. xxxi. 5. Evelyn, 140.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Rare.

This "glorious medallion," as Evelyn calls it, is one of the finest, rarest, and most valuable of all the works of John Roettier. The dies are in the British Museum. It was struck to commemorate the foundation of a Mathematical and Nautical School in Christ's Hospital. In the autumn of 1672 Charles II., who was extremely fond of naval affairs, and well versed in the art of building and navigating ships, encouraged by persons of much influence about his person, placed a sum of money in the hands of Trustees to provide for the education

of forty boys in Christ's Hospital, ten of whom were to be annually allotted, after examination, to the sea-service.

218. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL BADGE. 1673.

A Bluecoat boy in his peculiar costume, encouraged by Arithmetic holding a tablet of figures, Astronomy wearing the petasus of Mercury and holding a sphere, and Mathematics a triangle and compasses. On the ground, a mariner's compass and the lead. Above, two genii with caduceus and trumpet; and two Zephyrs propelling favourably the ships of England. *Leg.* AVSPICIO CAROL SECVNDI . REGIS. 1673. (Under the auspice of Charles II., King.)

No reverse.

3·2.

MB. *Æ*.

This is the badge worn by the boys at Christ's Hospital who belong to the Nautical School, founded by Charles II. in 1672. It consists of a thin plate of silver. The die was executed by John Roettier, and the device is only slightly varied from the preceding medallion. The date upon the two pieces is a year later than that of the charter of foundation; perhaps it is the date when the medal was executed and the charter began to be carried into effect.

219. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. STONE BADGE.

Three Bluecoat boys, with a table between them. One holds a scroll inscribed with figures; another holds a steelyard; a third is measuring with compasses. On the floor is a globe. *Leg.* NVMERO . PONDERE . ET . MENSVRA. (By number, weight, and measure.) *Ex.* EX . MVNIFICENTIA . HEN : STONE . ARM : (By the munificence of Henry Stone, Esq.)

No reverse.

3·35 by 2·95.

MB. Æ.

This is struck upon a thin plate of silver, and is worn as a badge upon the right shoulder by twelve boys belonging to Christ's Hospital, for whose education funds were furnished by Henry Stone, one of the Governors, and for which at his death provision was made under his will.

220. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. MATHEMATICAL MEDAL. 1673.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. *m. m.* Mullet. Same as No. 186.

Rev. Two mathematical diagrams. *Upper leg.* A PENTAGONO AD LINEAM RECTAM INTRORSVM. (From a pentagon to a right line, inwards.) *Lower leg.* PRO QVADRATO. (For a square.)

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxii. 8.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This and the following medal were executed by John Roettier; the dies are in the British Museum. They were probably intended as prizes to pupils of the Royal Mathematical School in Christ's Hospital. As none have been found with rings for suspension, they could not have been intended to be worn.

The diagrams on this medal are to be found in a work entitled "Modern Fortification or Elements of Military Architecture, by Sir Jonas Moore, Master-Surveyor of His Majesty's Ordnance, London, 1689." The upper diagram represents Moore's improved system of constructing a fortification on a pentagon, founded on the system of Count de Pagan, the eminent French engineer and astronomer: the lower one to a similar construction of a fortification on a square. Sir Jonas Moore was one of the Governors of Christ's Hospital, and it was specially through his instrumentality that the royal charter for the foundation of the Mathematical School was granted. Moore took great interest in the working of the School, and superintended personally the instruction given to the pupils. It is, therefore, very probable that these medals were executed under his own direction.

221. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. MATHEMATICAL MEDAL. 1673.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. A mathematical diagram. *Upper leg.* A QVADRATO AD LINEAM RECTAM. (From a square to a right line.) *Lower leg.* EXTRORSVM. (Outwards.)

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxii. 8.

MB. *Æ*. Gotha, *Æ*. Rare.

This diagram does not seem to occur in Sir Jonas Moore's work. It appears to give the rule for determining the point of the ravelin in a fortification, *i.e.*, a triangular work of less elevation than the main defences, situated with its salient angle to the front before the curtain, which with the shoulders of the adjoining bastions it serves to protect.

222. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. MATHEMATICAL MEDAL. 1673.

Medal composed of the reverses of the two preceding.

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxii. 8.

MB. *Æ*. Gotha, *Æ*. Rare.

223. NAVAL ACTION NEAR THE HELDER. 1673. CAPTAIN ZWEERTS.

Monument, on which is represented the body of Captain Zweerts extended upon a mattrass. Beyond him is a column to which his shield is attached amid trophies of arms. Below is a compartment incusely inscribed, *Iö* DAVIT ZWEERTS *Capt Vier Zeeflagen Mannelyck by geweeft in den laetften fonder Wycken gevelt den* 21 *Aug.* 1673. (Jonkheer David Zweerts, Captain, having fought valiantly at sea in four engagements, was killed, in arms, in the last, 21 Aug. 1673.) *Leg.* incuse.—

DOE NAM MY DAER ICK VOCHT EEN YSER VYTER TYT.
WIE SOVD EEN STERFLYCK LYF VOOR SOO VEEL EERS NIET WAGEN.

(A fatal ball took away my life in the midst of the battle; who would not expose a mortal body to acquire such glory?) Stops, stars.

Rev. Naval engagement; in the foreground, ship on fire. *Ex.* PVGNANDO. (By fighting.) *Leg.* incuse.—

DVS MOET MEN JUYCHEN EN GEEN OORLOGSHELT BEKLAGEN
DIE T LIEVE VADERLAND VOOR DWINGLANDY BEVRYT.

(So must one rejoice, and not lament a hero who frees his beloved country from tyranny.) Stop, star.

3. Van Loon, III. 115.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, and a little chased. The reverse is taken from the die of the obverse of No. 164. It is probable that this medal and the next were executed at the cost of the friends of the persons lamented, as other officers of superior rank who fell in the same engagement are not so honoured. Captain David Zweerts served under Admiral Van Ghent as Captain in 1671, was present at the battle of Solebay, and was killed in the above engagement, a cannon ball carrying off both his legs. This action was fought 21 August [N. S.], 1673, off Kijkduin, near the Helder, by the Dutch fleet under De Ruyter and Tromp, and the English under Prince Rupert and Admiral Sprague, who was killed in the action. It had no decisive result; for England was compelled to fight alone against the superior force of the Dutch, as the French, acting as at Solebay, refused to join in the conflict.

224. NAVAL ACTION NEAR THE HELDER. 1673. CAPTAIN VAN GELDER.

Armorial shield, helmet, and crest of Captain Van Gelder, highly decorated with scroll work. In a compartment below, the incuse inscription, *Gedagtenis Van Jonkh.r* IAN PAULZ *Van* GELDER *Capt. op 't bed van eer geftorve den* 21 *Aug. A°* 1673, *out* 26 *Jare.* (In memory of the Jonkheer John, son of Paul

Van Gelder, Captain, dead in the bed of honour, 21 Aug. 1673, aged twenty-six years.) *Leg.* incuse.—

VAN GELDER S ZEEVOOGDS SOON EN HULP EN EER BLEEF DOODT
DOEN VIERMAAL T FRANS EN T BRITS GEWELT VOOR HOLLANT VLOOT.

(Van Gelder, the son, support, and honour of the Admiral, perished in the battle in which the French and English forces four times fled before the Dutch.)

Rev. Naval engagement, same as the preceding. *Leg.* incuse.—

DE VADER WON DE SLAG DE ZOON VERLOOR ZYN BLOED.
DE WINST IS DIER GEKOGT T VERLIES IS WEL GEBOET.

(The father won the fight, the son lost his life; the gain is dearly bought, the loss is well repaid.)

3·05. Van Loon, III. 115.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Very rare.

Cast and slightly chased. The reverse is, like the preceding, taken from the die of the obverse of No. 164. This medal is a memorial, by private friends, of Captain Van Gelder, who was son-in-law to Admiral De Ruyter, Commander-in-Chief in this engagement, and the father, mentioned on the medal, who won the fight.

John Van Gelder, at the advice of De Ruyter, entered the navy, and was appointed Captain in 1667. He was present at the attack on the ships at Chatham, and was killed in the action off Kijkduin, 21 Aug. 1673.

225. PEACE OF LONDON. 1674.

William III. of Orange, on horseback, *l.*; in the distance, troops assaulting a town on the sea-shore. Above is a branch of orange entwined by a band, inscribed, VIRES ULTRA SORTEMQUE IUVENTÆ. (Beyond the power and condition of youth. —*comp. Virg. Aen.* vi. 114.)

Rev. Dove, with palm and olive branches, flying over a

tranquil sea; rising sun. *Leg.* Chronogrammatic. A DoMIno VenIt paX et VICtorIa Læta. (From the Lord comes peace and happy victory, MDCLXVVIIII = 1674.)

2·4. Van Loon, III. 131. Bizot, p. 292.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Holland to commemorate the peace between England and Holland concluded in London, 19 Feb. [N. S.] 1674. The obverse alludes to William having been appointed Commander-in-Chief and Stadtholder; and in the distance is the capture of Naarden, which he had accomplished at the commencement of the campaign of this year.

226. Peace of London, and Popularity of William III., Prince of Orange. 1674.

Man in armour, holding sword, extending left hand towards orange branch held by hand from clouds, inscribed with the name of Jehovah in Hebrew: on the other side the Belgic Lion, pierced by an arrow, extends its right paw towards the orange branch. Below, star and compartment, inscribed,

WIE SAGH SOO VER.
D'ORAENGIE STER.
1674.

(Who ever saw so high the Star of Orange? 1674.) *Leg.* HINC HOSTES DEBELLO. (Hence I vanquish my enemies.)

Rev. Shield of William III. of Orange, crowned, and surrounded by the Garter. *Leg.* GERMINI QUOD AVRIACO FIDAT LEO BELGICVS, GALLO LÆSVS. (May the Belgic Lion, wounded by the [Gallic] Cock, trust to the orange branch.) Same as No. 212, p. 553.

1·6. Van Loon, III. 142.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This piece commemorates the treaty concluded between England and Holland in 1674, in consequence of which France was compelled to abandon all her conquests in the Netherlands excepting Maestricht and Grave. It also refers to the action

of the different Provinces, who vied with each other in loading William with honours. The office of Stadtholder, and those of Captain and Admiral-General of the Union, were declared hereditary, and vested in his male descendants; he also received large sums of money from the Provinces, as well as from the Dutch East India Company.

227. PEACE OF LONDON, AND POPULARITY OF WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE. 1674.

Another, similar to the preceding, but in higher relief, and the inscription on the obverse slightly varied—

WIE ZAG SO VER
DE . ORAENGIE . STER
1674.

1·45.
MB. Æ.

228. MICHAEL DE RUYTER. PEACE OF LONDON. 1674.

Bust of De Ruyter nearly full face, wearing cravat, close-fitting doublet, collar and badge of the Order of St. Michael. *Leg.* MICHIEL . AD' DE RVYTER . R . L . ADM . V . HOLL . E . WESTV . Eq. (Michael, son of Adrian De Ruyter, Knight, Lieutenant-Admiral of Holland and West Friesland, &c.) Below bust, P V A F (in monogram). (Peter Van Abeele fecit.)

Rev. Peace, holding olive branch and cornucopia, is seated, facing, upon piles of arms, supported by infant genii of war holding an arrow and a torch. From a cable, which forms a border to the medal, are suspended, on one side, the shields of France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, and Sweden; on the other, those of the Seven United Provinces. Above, a scroll incusely inscribed, SOLI DEO GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.) On a tablet below, *De Vreede Beſlooten met de Koninck van Engelant de Heeren Staten generael den* 19 *Febr.* 1674.

(The States General have concluded the Peace with the King of England, 19 Feb. 1674.)

2·75.

Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ. Very rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim: the work of Peter Van Abeele. The type of the obverse of this medal is copied from No. 174, p. 526, and that of the reverse from No. 182, p. 533. The distinction here paid to De Ruyter was well merited, as the success of the Dutch fleet in the late war was mainly due to his genius, judgment, and foresight. He was reckless and daring where temerity was wisdom; and careful almost to timidity where prudence dictated caution.

229. JOHN MILTON. Died 1674.

Bust of Milton, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet, and mantle over his right shoulder. *Leg.* IOANNES MILTON.

Rev. Adam and Eve under the tree, serpent among the branches, demons entering Paradise, wolves devouring the flocks. *Leg.* DIRA DULCE CANIT ALTER HOMERUS. (A second Homer sweetly sings direful events.) *Ex.* I. D. (J. Dassier.)

1·65. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 7. Köhler, X. 153. Mazzuchelli, II. Pl. cxxv. 1.

MB. Æ.

One of Dassier's medals, executed in the first half of the last century. The reverse refers to the opening passage of Paradise Lost, published in 1667.

John Milton, the poet, born 1608, died 8 Nov. 1674.

230. JOHN MILTON. Died 1674.

Bust of Milton, *r.*, hair long, in plain falling collar, doublet, and mantle. *Leg.* IOHN MILTON. Below, I. KIRK.

Rev. Plain.

1·3.

MB. pewter. Rare.

This piece was executed as a study by John Kirk, and at about the same time as his medal of Inigo Jones, No. 25, p. 398.

231. JOHN MILTON. Died 1674.

Bust of Milton, *l.*, hair long, in falling ruff and doublet. *Leg.* JOHANNES MILTON. Below, VIVIER . F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS LONDINI IN ANGLIÂ AN . M.DC.VIII. OBIIT . AN . M.DC.LXXI. (Born in London, in England, 1608; died 1671.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC.XVIII. DURAND EDIDIT.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

One of a series of medallic portraits of illustrious personages of all countries executed at Paris, and seldom bearing any resemblance to the person named. (See No. 1, p. 4.) The date of Milton's death is incorrectly given on this medal.

232. DUCHESS OF MAZARIN. 1675.

Bust of the Duchess of Mazarin, *l.*, hair drawn back from the forehead and twisted into a knot behind, two curls hanging down, head encircled with strings of pearls and an ornamented bandeau; she wears loose drapery low in front and fastened up by a string of jewels, which passes over her left shoulder.

No reverse.

2·15. (See Woodcut.)

MB. electrotype.

This portrait is by John Roettier and is mentioned in the list of his medals. (See Stuart Papers, Windsor.) The puncheon and the incomplete die were purchased by Mr. Young from the representatives of Roettier, and were amongst those presented by him to the British Museum. The die has never been used; it is unfinished, having no circular outer rim, and

was never hardened. The woodcut is taken from the puncheon, which has been improved after the die was struck. This completes the set of portraits made by Roettier of the favourites of Charles II., the others being the Duchess of Richmond, No. 195, the Duchess of Cleveland, No. 204, and the Duchess of Portsmouth, No. 216.

Hortense Mancini, Duchess of Mazarin, born at Rome in 1646, was the niece of Cardinal Mazarin, who by permission of Louis XIV. appointed her heir to his title, arms, and estates.

232. Portrait of the Duchess of Mazarin.

She married the Marquis de la Meilleraye in 1661, but, having quarrelled with him, she came to England in 1675, and soon became one of the favourites of Charles II., who, before his Restoration, had sought her hand in marriage, and who now granted her an annual pension of £4,000, which was continued by James II., but reduced by William III. to £2,000. The Duchess of Mazarin died in Chelsea, 11 Feb. 1699. She was remarkable not only for her beauty and wit, but also for her love of study and reading, and her house at Chelsea for many years was the daily resort of the most distinguished savants of the time.

233. ANNE, COUNTESS OF DORSET. Died 1676.

Bust of the Countess of Dorset, three-quarters, *l.*, wearing veil over the back of the head, deep lace cape with brooch in front, and bodice with jewel. *Leg.* ANN : COVNT : OF : DORSETT : PEMB : & MOVNTG &C.

Rev. Faith, crowned, holds a Bible, and leans upon the cross. *Leg.* SOLE . DAVGHTER . & HEIRE . TO GEORGE . EARLE . OF . CVMBERLAND. *m. m.* Cross crosslet.

1·6. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 2.

MB. Æ. Col. K. Henderson, Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast, and in general very slightly chased. There is a modern copy of this medal, probably by Stuart. Anne, daughter and heir of George Clifford, Earl of Cumberland, married, first, Richard Sackville, third Earl of Dorset, 27 Feb. 1609, and, secondly, 3 June, 1630, Philip Herbert, fourth Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. She died 22 March, 1676. The point in the character of this extraordinary woman selected for commemoration here is her piety. Rainbow, Bishop of Carlisle, in the sermon which he preached at her funeral, 14 April, 1676, said, "She was as remarkable for her piety and devotion as for her good works: she built and repaired churches and almshouses, and endowed hospitals and schools." As the above medal has had a ring for suspension, it is very possible that it was issued to be worn by the inmates of the almshouses which the Countess of Dorset erected.

234. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1677.

William and Mary, her dress ornamented with roses, with their right hands clasped and holding a flaming heart; above, rays of light; in the distance, building and fountain; below, tablet, from which an inscription, a portion of which still remains, but illegible, has been erased. *Leg.* incuse.—

IN DEN ECHTENBANT MET LIEFD' EN TROUW,
KROONT GODT DOOR ZEGEN MAN EN VROUW.

(In marriage with love and faith, God crowns with his blessing man and wife.)

Rev. Two armed female figures, representing Britain and Holland, holding spears, each surmounted by a cap of Liberty, and bearing a flag with the arms of their respective countries. Peace is uniting the shafts with a wreath of olive. The field is decorated with tracery of floral ornaments. *Leg.* incuse.—

HIER BINT DE HEIL'GE VREE DEN BRIT' EN BATAVIER,
DE WERELT EER 'T VERBONT, EN VREEZ' ER KRYGSBANIER.

(Here holy Peace unites Britain and Holland; let the world respect their alliance and dread their standards.) *m. m.* Fleur-de-lis.

3·25. Rev. Num. Belge, 1879. Pl. xviii.

MB. Æ. Brussels, Æ. H. Scheuermans, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal is composed of two plates, embossed and chased, and united by a broad rim. It is by the artist O. Müller. The reverse, with slight alterations, occurs on other medals. (See No. 50, p. 413, and No. 160, p. 515.) The specimen in the Royal Library, Brussels, has the monogram of William and Mary engraved on the tablet below the figures on the obverse. William married Mary, elder daughter of James, Duke of York, 4 Nov. 1677. This union was received with great rejoicings by England and Holland, as hopes were entertained that it would terminate the fearful struggles which had of recent years raged between those countries.

235. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1677.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat, armour, and star suspended to riband. *Leg.* GVILH . III . D . G . PRIN . AVR . HOL . ET . WES . GV. (William III., by the grace

of God, Prince of Orange, Governor of Holland and West Friesland.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair braided and entwined with rows of pearls, wearing pearl necklace and drapery fastened with brooches in front and on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . AVR . PRIN . NAT . DE . IORC. (Mary, by the grace of God, Princess of Orange, daughter [of the Duke] of York.)

1·65. Van Loon, III. 222.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, lead. Munich, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

Neatly executed, supposed to be the work of Nicholas Chevalier.

236. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1677.

Bust of William III. of Orange, &c.; very similar to the preceding, but from a different die.

Rev. Bust of Mary, &c.; very similar to the preceding, but distinguished by the absence of any brooch to fasten the mantle.

1·65. Bizot, p. 306.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Rare.

237. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1677.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *l.*, hair long, in lace cravat, armour, and riband for medal. *Leg.* GUIL . H . III . D . G . PRINCEPS . AURA . &C.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, similar to the preceding, no brooches to fasten the drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . PRINCEPS . AURAN . &C.

1·55.

MB. lead, Æ. cast. Rare.

These medals are all without date, but are said to have been struck upon the marriage of William and Mary, 4 Nov. 1677.

238. MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND PRINCESS MARY. 1677.

Bust of William III. of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat, armour, scarf across the breast, and George of the Garter suspended to riband. *Leg.* WILHELMVS III D . G . PRINC . AVRAICÆ COM . NASS . Eq Monogram of F N, the artist's initials.

Rev. Shield of William, crowned, within the Garter.

2·75. Chevalier, p. 47.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This medal is cast and chased, and from the portrait was probably issued at the time of the marriage of William with Princess Mary.

239. WILLIAM III., PRINCE OF ORANGE, AND HIS MOTHER. 1677.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, &c.; similar to No. 235. *Leg.* GWILH . III . D . G . PRINC . AVR . HOLL . ET . WESTF . GVB.

Rev. Bust of Mary, his mother, *l.*, hair elegantly braided and entwined by strings of pearls; mantle, not fastened by brooches. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . PRINC . M . BRIT . AVR . DOTARIA . ETC. (Mary, by the grace of God, Princess of Great Britain, Dowager of Orange, &c.)

1·55.

MB. Æ gilt. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck at the same time and upon the same occasion as the preceding, but the lady represented is not the wife of the Prince, but his mother, the daughter of Charles I., the widow of his father, and his own tutor and guardian.

240. The Kilwinning Lodge of Freemasons. 1677.

Between two upright pillars the shield of the Kilwinning Lodge within two thistle branches; above, Eye of Providence, clouds, and sun, and the inscription, POST NUBILA PHŒBUS. (After clouds comes sunshine.) *Leg.* CANONGATE KILWINNING LODGE INSTP 1677.

Rev. Oak wreath.

1·45.

MB. *R.*

Ring for suspension. The Kilwinning Lodge, the oldest in Scotland, in 1677 issued a warrant to certain craftsmen in the Canongate of Edinburgh to enter and pass masons in the name and behalf of the Lodge of Kilwinning; but it was not till 1679 that the Mother Kilwinning Lodge began to grant charters of erection. This medal was worn by the members of the new Lodge; and the recipient's name was inscribed on the reverse.

241. Anne Eldred. Died 1678.

Armorial shield of Eldred; az. a cross formée fitchy or, on a chief of the last three globes of first, impaling Godman, per pale ermine and ermines, on a chief indented or, a lion passant vert. *Leg.* ANNE . THE . WIFE . OF . IO : ELDRED . ESQ . DIED . MAR : THE . 31 . 1678 . AGED . 72.

Rev. A veiled female figure seated, facing, holding a skull, and resting her head upon her hand supported by a pedestal, on which stands an urn. *Leg.* A . WISE . WOMAN . BVILDETH . HER . HOVSE.

2. Med. Hist. xx. 7.

MB. *R.* Very rare.

Cast, chased, hollow, high relief, rather coarse workmanship. The family of Eldred were seated at Olavers in Essex; one of them collected sequestrations in 1645; his eldest son, John, died 16 Nov. 1682, having married Anne, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Godman of Leatherhead, Surrey.

242. THE ELECTOR OF SAXONY, KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 1678.

St. George and the Dragon, *r.*; the knight and his horse armed and caparisoned as for a tournament. *Leg.* EN HONNEUR DU SOUVERAIN DU TRES NOBLE ORDRE DE LA IARTIERE. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Inscription within a laurel wreath, DU TRÉ HAUT TRÉ PUISSANT ET TRES EXCELLENT PRINCE CHARLES . II . PAR LA GRACE DE DIEU ROY DE LA GRANDE BRETAG : FRAN : ET IRLANDE DEFENSEUR DE LA FOY . M . D . C . LXXVIII.

1·9. Med. Hist. xxvi. 5. Tentzel, I. Pl. 61. I.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This differs but slightly from No. 205, p. 548, except in the date 1678, in which year on 23 April, St. George's Day, a grand festival in honour of the Order of the Garter was held at Dresden, where this medal was struck.

243. PEACE OF NIMEGUEN. 1678.

Gallia and Belgium, with their hands united through the serpent-ring of Eternity, stand before a blazing altar, decorated with the imperial eagle, and inscribed, 1678 o 20 NEOMAGI. (At Nimeguen, Oct. 20, 1678.) Above, Eye of Providence. In the distance, view of harbours and ships. *Leg.* GALLIA CUM BELGIO PACATA PER ANGEIAM (*sic*). (France at peace with Holland by the mediation of England.)

Rev. Peace, with palm branch and cornucopia, stands upon a globe, between Mercury and two infant genii supporting the shields of Spain, France, and Holland. Underneath, lie War and Discord bound; in the background, ships. All within two branches of olive.

2·75. Van Loon, III. 233. Bizot, p. 309.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ.

Very rare.

This is a struck medal, but very ill-executed.

The Peace of Nimeguen, negotiated by England between

France and Holland, was concluded 10 Aug. 1678, the difficulties raised by France having prevented a settlement till the last day of the truce granted by Louis. Hostilities still continued for a few days after the signing of the treaty, which was ratified on the 19th Sept. [N. S.], and proclaimed on the 20th, Oct. Spain was a party to the treaty, and by it ceded to France a large portion of her possessions in the Low Countries.

244. PEACE OF NIMEGUEN. 1678.

View of Nimeguen beneath rays from heaven. *Leg.* PAX . OPTIMA . RERVM. (Peace, the most excellent of things.) *Ex.* NOVIO-MAGI, Aº 1678. (At Nimeguen, 1678.)

Rev. The shields of France, England, and Holland suspended from an olive wreath. *Leg.* GALLO-BATAVA . PAX. (Peace between France and Holland.)

1·1. Van Loon, III. 235.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

This small medal was struck to commemorate the Peace by order of Christian Rumpf, Minister of the United Provinces at the Court of Sweden, to disperse amongst the people present at a magnificent display of fireworks in front of his hotel at Stockholm.

There are several other medals, both French and Dutch, commemorating the Peace of Nimeguen, but as they do not refer specially to the mediation of England they are not described here.

245. DETAILS OF THE MURDER OF SIR EDMUNDBURY GODFREY. 1678.

Three divisions. In the middle one, two monks strangling Godfrey, over whose head is 1678. Two men carrying him in a sedan chair; above, their names, GREENE . KELY . HILL . & . BERY; below, IVSTICE : KILLERS . TO . HIS . HO[liness].

Upper division; the Pope prompted by the Devil. Lower division; Godfrey lying on his face in a ditch, his sword passed through his body. *Leg.* ROMES REVENGE OR SR . EDMVNDBERY GODFREY MVRTHERED IN THE POPES SLAVGHTERHOVS.

No reverse.

2·85. Med. Hist. xxxv. 6. Evelyn, 174.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Rude design and workmanship. There are in the British Museum two specimens, one in relief, the other incuse. This piece displays the popular belief respecting the murder of Sir Edmundbury (more properly Sir Edmund Berry) Godfrey, who as a magistrate was active in counteracting the schemes of the papal party, in revenge for which the Pope at the instigation of the Devil is represented as contriving his death.

The following deposition of Prance, whether true or false, was believed at the time, and is the best explanation which can be given of the various scenes represented on this and the following medals. Girald, Kelly, Green, Berry, Hill, and Prance, with the approbation of some others, after several consultations, had resolved to murder Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, as being a bitter persecutor of the Catholics, an active discoverer of their designs, and a particular enemy to the Queen's servants. Thus determined, on Saturday, the 12 of October, Hill went to Sir Edmundbury Godfrey's house in the morning, and talked with him in private. Then taking his leave, he went to Girald and Green, and, with them, stayed hard by, waiting for the gentleman's coming out, which he did about ten or eleven, all alone, as usual. They dogged him to several places till about six or seven in the evening, when Green went to Prance's house and told him, they had set him near St. Clement's and that Prance must make all haste to the watergate at Somerset House, where he should find Kelly and Berry, which he did, and they three waited there till about nine o'clock; when of a sudden Hill came running and said, "He was coming, and they must pretend a quarrel, and he would fetch him in." While Kelly and Berry were in a seeming scuffle, Hill, at the gate, stopped Sir Edmundbury Godfrey and entreated him for God's sake to come in, for two men were a-quarrelling and he

was afraid there would be bloodshed. The gentleman refused at first to trouble himself, but, being a magistrate, did at last consent, and Hill entered the gate first, to show him the persons, and after them followed Girald and Green; while Prance watched the watergate, and Berry was to secure the passage by the chapel. But first he and Kelly, the pretended combatants, stood about the end of the rail by the Queen's stable, and as Sir Edmundbury went down towards them, Green suddenly threw a twisted handkerchief about his neck, and immediately all four pulled him down and strangled him, so as he could make no noise; after which they drew him behind the rail, and gave him some violent punches on the breast with their knees, and Green with all his force wrung his neck almost round. Prance and Berry being come to them, when he was quite dead, they all helped to carry the body into Dr. Goddin's lodgings, where Hill lived, and then they brought it up five or six steps into a little room on the right hand, and there left it that night and Sunday all day and night. On Monday night Hill and some others removed him into a room in the upper court of Somerset House, where Prance was shown the body by the light of a dark lanthorn, and where Bedloe swore he saw Prance. On Tuesday night they carried the body to another room in the long entry, over against Dr. Goddin's lodgings; and on Wednesday night they removed it to the little room where it was first laid. That same evening, after a serious consultation, Girald and Kelly advised that the safest and best way was to carry him out into the fields, and leave him run through with his own sword, that he might be supposed to have murdered himself, and therefore his money and other things were all to be left with him. This being well approved of, they resolved to carry him out that night, and accordingly Hill procured a sedan or chair into which they put the body about twelve o'clock. Berry, who was the porter at the upper court gate, having invited the sentinels into his house, opened the gate, and Prance and Girald carried out the sedan. Thus, sometimes they two, and sometimes Kelly and Green, carried it up towards Soho fields, hard by the Grecian Church, and then Hill attending with a horse, they

set the body up before him, and left the sedan in some unfinished building in that place; whereupon Girald said, "I wish we had an hundred such rogues as secure as we have this." Then Prance, being a housekeeper, returned home, and the other four went on, one leading the horse, Hill riding and holding the body on before him, and the other two walking by on each side. They carried him to a field near Primrose Hill about two miles out of town, where they left him in a ditch, with his own sword run through his body by Girald himself, in the exact posture of one that had murdered himself. (See Arch. Journ. XVII. p. 175.)

246. SIR EDMUNDBURY GODFREY. 1678.

Bust of Godfrey, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in falling lace collar and doublet buttoned. *Leg.* MORIENDO RESTITUIT REM EDMUND-BURY GODFREY. (Edmundbury Godfrey by his death re-established the State.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Two men strangling and a third stabbing Godfrey, who is struggling upon the ground; from his mouth is the label, *Pro fide et Patria.* (For my religion and country.) The Pope, fully robed, stands near encouraging them, saying, *Hereticis non est servanda fides.* (Faith is not to be kept with Heretics.) *Leg.* TANTUM RELLIGIO POTERAT SUADERE MALORUM. (To deeds so dreadful could religion prompt.—*comp. Lucr.* i. 102.) *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

2·7. Med. Hist. XXXV. 7.

Pinkerton does not state in whose possession this medal was when he engraved it, and it has not since been heard of. The account given of the death of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey was that Green and another strangled him, and that Girald attempted to stab him, but was prevented by the others, "for fear it should discover them by the blood." The popular notion, that this murder was committed by the Roman Catholics, is shown by the introduction of the Pope in this medal.

247. Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. 1678.

Bust of Godfrey, *r.*, hair long, in falling lace collar, doublet buttoned, and mantle over shoulders; two hands strangling him with his cravat. *Leg.* MORIENDO . RESTITVIT . REM . E . GODFREY.

Rev. Green strangling Godfrey in the presence of the Pope, who blesses the murderer, and holds up a sealed document inscribed BVLLO. *Leg.* TANTVM . RELLIGIO . POTVIT. (Such could Religion do.)

Edge. CERVICE . FRACTA . FIDEM . SVSTVLIT . ATLAS . XNS. 1678. (The Christian Atlas sustained the Faith with a broken neck.)

1·55. Med. Hist. xxxv. 1. Evelyn, 172.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

This and the following medal were executed by George Bower; the sentiment is the same as that of the preceding. The inscription on the edge compares Godfrey to Atlas, who required his whole vigour and strength to sustain the world, while Godfrey sustained the true faith with a broken neck. There is a copy of this medal by Milton (MB. Æ.). Sometimes the obverse is from the die noticed in the next medal. There is also a small seal, ·85 inch diameter, copied from the reverse, a lead impression of which is in the British Museum collection.

248. Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. 1678.

Bust of Godfrey, *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, but not from the same die, the bust extending entirely to the rim of the medal.

Rev. Hill on horseback, carrying the dead body of Godfrey before him; another murderer, pretending to be drunk, precedes them; stars show that it is night. Primrose Hill appears behind them. *Leg.* EQVO . CREDITE . TVCRI (*sic*). (Trust to the horse, Trojans.—*comp. Virg. Aen.* ii. 48.)

Edge. Same as the preceding.

1·55. Köhler, XIV. 81. Old England, II. 188.
MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Rare.

According to the story, Hill, one of the murderers, carried the body of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey before him on horseback from Soho to Primrose Hill, where he and those who were with him left it. Had they been met in their progress, they were prepared with the story that they were conveying home a drunken companion.

249. Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. 1678.

Bust of Godfrey, *r.*, &c.; similar, but not the same as either of the preceding.

Rev. Hill on horseback, &c.; the subject very similar to the preceding, but no stars. Primrose Hill appears in front of the horseman. *Leg.* EQVO . CREDITE . TEVCRI.

1·5. Med. Hist. xxxv. 2. Evelyn, 173.
MB. Æ gilt, lead. Rare.

The edge is not inscribed.

250. Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. 1678.

Bust of Godfrey, *r.*, &c.; similar, but not the same as any of the others.

Rev. The Pope's head and the Devil's joined in one face. *Leg.* ECCLESIA . PERVERSA . TENET . FACIEM . DIABOLI. (The Church perverted has the face of the Devil.)

Edge. CERVICE . FRACTA . FIDEM . SVSTVLIT . ATLAS . XNS . 1678.

1·45. Med. Hist. xxxv. 3.
MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Not rare.

This medal, also by George Bower, is of rather smaller dimensions than the others upon this subject, the relief higher, and the work coarser. The design of the reverse is copied from medals which were very common at the time of the

Reformation, and of which the object was the same, to satirize and ridicule the followers of the Pope. The Popish Plot and the death of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey contributed to excite determined hostility to the Papal power and influence.

251. SIR EDMUNDBURY GODFREY. 1678.

Sir Edmundbury Godfrey walking, *l.*, after being strangled with his cravat. *Leg.* GODFREY . WALKS . VP . HIL . AFTER . HEE . IS . DEAD. Above, ERGO PARES [SVMVS on *rev*]. (Therefore we are equal.) *Ex.* PRO : (Protestant.)

Rev. St. Denis walking, *l.*, after his martyrdom, with his head in his hand. *Leg.* DENNYS . WALKS . DOWNEHIL . CARRYNG . HIS . HEAD. Above, SVMVS. *Ex.* PA : (Papist.)

1·55. Med. Hist. xxxv. 4. Evelyn, 172. Old England, II. 188.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

According to the legend, St. Denis, after his martyrdom, took up his head and carried it under his arm. It was believed that Sir Edmundbury Godfrey was murdered at Somerset House; but the Papists asserted that they had seen him walking, after the stated time of his murder, about Primrose Hill. It was at once retorted that the Protestant Saint was equal to the Papist, since after his murder he walked to Primrose Hill. His large lace cravat was the only part of his apparel missing from his body, and with this it is supposed he was strangled, notwithstanding Prance's version of the occurrence, which is somewhat different.

252. THE POPISH PLOT. 1678.

A Janus head, composed of a Jesuit's face in cap, and a monk's in cowl, back to back. *Leg.* O . WHY . SO . FICKLE.

Rev. A cluster of seven faces. *Leg.* BIRDS . OF . A . FEATHER . FLOCK . TOGETHER.

1·45. Med. Hist. xxxv. 5. Evelyn, 174.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ cast. Advocates, lead gilt.
Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Executed by George Bower, but, like the preceding medals, without his name. It is without date, but is generally referred to the time of the Popish Plot. Evelyn supposes the double head to represent Titus Oates, who had been a Jesuit, and Bedloe; but the head is that of a monk, and Bedloe was a soldier. Pinkerton supposes the head to represent Oates in the double character of a Jesuit and an Anabaptist, but the coat is not the dress of an Anabaptist. The Jesuit head certainly much resembles Oates, but the other head must remain uncertain.

Evelyn supposes the cluster of heads to represent the detectors of the Popish Plot. Pinkerton supposes the centre head to be that of Charles II., with those of Danby, Shaftesbury, Oates, Bedloe, Tonge, and Kirby. It is quite as probable that the heads may be those of Charles, James, and the five Cabal Ministers.

253. TITUS OATES. THE POPISH PLOT. 1678.

Bust of Titus Oates, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in falling collar, doublet buttoned, and cloak over shoulders. *Leg.* DISCOVERED . BY . MEE. *T. OATES. D.D.*

Rev. Charles II., walking near a pond, where are swans, ducks, &c.; a man behind a tree with a gun. *Leg.* THE POPISH . PLOTT.

·75. Med. Hist. xxxv. 8.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt, two varieties. Very rare.

Thin, in low relief, and of poor workmanship. Titus Oates, the discoverer or inventor of the Popish Plot, swore that Pickering and Grove were engaged to shoot the King while he was walking in St. James's Park. Pickering was to have been rewarded with 30,000 masses at 1*s.* each, and Grove with a like sum of £1,500. Pickering missed an opportunity, and received thirty strokes of discipline; Grove was chidden for carelessness.

254. EARL OF BERKELEY. 1679.

Bust of the Earl of Berkeley, *r.*, hair long, flowing down in front, in armour and mantle over his shoulders. *Leg.* GEORGE . COVNT . DE . BERKELEY . PAIR . D' . ANGLETERRE. 1679. (George, Earl of Berkeley, Peer of England.) Below, D . F. (Jean Baptiste Du Four.)

Rev. A tree, round the stem of which is a crown inscribed, CIMBRIA. (Denmark.) On the branches are two lions, one crowned, supporting the shield of Berkeley; above, an earl's coronet. *Lower leg.* REGIBVS . ATAVIS. (From royal ancestors. —*comp. Hor. Car.* I. i. 1.) *Upper leg.* VIRTVTE . NON . VI. (By virtue not by force.)

2. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 9.

MB. electrotype from Bodley, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is the same as No. 156, but changed to suit the altered circumstances of Lord Berkeley, who in 1679 was advanced to the rank of Earl.

255. DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK. 1680.

Bust of the Duke of York, *r.*, hair long, falling in front, in lace cravat, armour, and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . EBORACENSIS. (James, Duke of York.) Below, G . BOWER . F.

Rev. Bust of the Duchess of York, *l.*, hair neatly bound up by pearls, lovelocks falling on the shoulders, in gown and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . DVCISSA . EBORACENSIS. 1680. (Mary, Duchess of York.)

2·05. Med. Hist. xxxii. 3. Evelyn, 146.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

256. DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK. 1680.

Bust of the Duke of York, *r.*, hair long, flowing over his shoulders, neck bare, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . EBORACENSIS. Below, G . B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Bust of the Duchess of York, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·05.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. ~ Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Very rare.

These are very fine medals by George Bower. The Duchess of York was Mary Beatrice d'Este, daughter of the Duke of Modena, born 25 Sept. 1658, married 21 Nov. 1673, at the age of fifteen years and two months.

257. SIR SAMUEL MORLAND, BART. 1681.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, flowing behind, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLO . II . REGI . INSTITVTORI . AVG. (To King Charles II., the august founder.) Below, 1681.

Rev. Inscription, IN ADVERSIS . SVMMO VITAE PERICVLO . IN PROSPERIS . FELICI INGENIO FREQVENS ADFVIT. (In adversity at the utmost peril of his life, in prosperity by his happy ingenuity, he was frequently of service.)

Edge. SAMVEL . MORLANDVS EQ . AVR . ET BAR . MAGISTER MECHANICORVM. (Samuel Morland, Knight and Baronet, Master of Mechanics.)

1·3. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 4. Evelyn, 141.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

The die of the obverse of this medal by John Roettier is in the British Museum.

258. SIR SAMUEL MORLAND, BART. 1681.

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, laureate, hair falling in straight curls behind, no drapery.

Rev. In the field, the inscription, SAMVEL . MORLANDVS . EQVES . AVRATVS . ET BARONET : MAGISTER . MECHANICORVM . IN REBVS . ADVERSIS . SVMMO . VITAE . PERICVLO . IN . PROSPERIS . FELICI . INGENIO . FREQVENS . ADFVIT. *Leg.* CAROLO . II . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET HIBERNIAE . REGI. *m. m.* Rose.

1·35. Med. Hist. xxxiv. 3.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This one is by George Bower. These medals are said to have been presented by the King to Sir Samuel Morland, when he made him his Master of Mechanics; but it is evident that they were struck by order of Morland, and dedicated to the King, and to his own glorification. He disclosed to Charles a conversation which he had accidentally heard, while secretary to Thurloe, between Cromwell, Thurloe, and Sir Richard Willis, when they were contriving a plot to entrap him and his brother into a landing in Sussex. Having thus introduced himself to Charles, he grew in his favour by the variety and ingenuity of his mechanical contrivances, and at the Restoration was created a baronet, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and had a pension of £500 a year. The King often visited him at his house at Vauxhall to see his inventions and machines, and he was employed in France, at Windsor, and at Euston, in erecting machines for the supply of water. (See also Nos. 279 and 280, p. 596.)

259. EARL OF SHAFTESBURY. 1681.

Bust of the Earl of Shaftesbury, *r.*, hair long, neck bare, with mantle over his shoulders. *Leg.* ANTONIO COMITI DE SHAFTESBVRY. On truncation, G B. F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. View of London from Southwark; the Tower in the distance, and above, sun bursting from behind a cloud. *Leg.* LÆTAMVR. (Let us rejoice.) *Ex.* 24 NOV 1681.

1·6. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 8. Evelyn, 175. Köhler, XI. 337.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Athole, Æ. Advocates, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

Anthony Ashley Cooper, first Earl of Shaftesbury, statesman and philanthropist, born 1621, sat in Parliament during the Commonwealth. His zealous services towards the Restoration were rewarded by the King with the Governorship of the Isle of Wight, the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and his elevation to the peerage as Baron Ashley of Wimborne St.

Giles. In April, 1672, he was created Earl of Shaftesbury, and in the same year appointed Lord Chancellor, from which post he was dismissed in 1673. He supported the claims of Monmouth to the throne, and was in consequence committed to the Tower on the charge of high treason; but, the bill of indictment being thrown out by the grand jury, he was released, 24 Nov. 1681. He fled to France in 1682, and died at Amsterdam in the following year. This medal was struck by George Bower at the instigation of the popular party, who celebrated Shaftesbury's acquittal, 24 Nov. 1681, with great rejoicings and with bonfires. (See Arch. Journ., XXIII. 129.) His partisans wore these medals at their breasts, and care was taken that this emblem should be made as general as possible. Dryden, in his satirical poem, *The Medal*, in describing this piece, says—

> "One side is fill'd with title and with face;
> And, lest the King should want a regal place,
> On the reverse a Tower the town surveys,
> O'er which our mounting sun his beams displays
> The word, pronounced aloud by shrieval voice,
> LÆTAMUR, which, in Polish, is *rejoice*."

and,

> "Five days he sat for every cast and look,
> Four more than God to finish Adam took."

260. AMBASSADORS OF MAROCCO AND BANTAM. 1682.

Bust of Named Hamet, Ambassador of Marocco, *r.*, in Oriental dress with turban. *Leg.* HAMET BEN HAMET BEN HADDV OTTOR. 1682. Below, G B. F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Bust of Keay Nabee, Ambassador of Bantam, three-quarters, *r.*, in Oriental dress with singular head-dress. *Leg.* KEAY NABEE NAIA-WI-PRAIA. 1682.

1·55.

MB. Æ. Advocates, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck to commemorate the arrival of two

embassies from distant lands, which came in the year 1682. Named Hamet, Ambassador from the Emperor of Marocco and Fez, made his public entry into London 5 Jan. 1682, and had his audience on the 11th of the same month. On the 13th May he was entertained at Oxford. He took leave of the King on the 15th July, and on the 24th of the same month left England. Keay Nabee was one of the principal of the eight ambassadors from Bantam, who arrived in the port of London on the 28th April, 1682, with presents for the King. They made their public entry on the 9th May, and on the 13th July they took their leave of the King, when Keay Nabee and another were knighted.

261. NAMED HAMET, AMBASSADOR OF MAROCCO. 1682.

Bust of Named Hamet, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. View of Tunis; above, Peace floating on clouds, holding olive branch. *Leg.* NON EGET MAURI IACULIS. (It needs not the javelins of the Moor.—*comp. Hor. Car.* I. xxii. 2.)

1·55.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

The Ambassador of Marocco came to England to establish a perpetual league of commerce and free trade between Charles II. and the Emperor his master. The treaty was signed on the 23rd March, and the legend on the reverse refers to the mutual good feeling and unanimity which characterized the proceedings.

262. DUKE OF ORMOND. 1682.

Bust of the Duke of Ormond, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat, armour, and mantle across the breast. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . ORMONIÆ. (James, Duke of Ormond.) Below, G . BOWERS . F.

Rev. Sword and olive branch crossed within a coronet. *Leg.* PRÆSIDIVM ET DVLCE DECVS. 1682. (Our defence and sweet glory.—*Hor. Car.* I. i. 2.)

2. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 6.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This rare medal commemorates the "loyal Ormond." James Butler, Duke of Ormond, succeeded to the Earldom in 1633. For his eminent services in Ireland, in subduing the rebels and in establishing peace, he was created a Marquess in 1642. When the Civil War broke out he held Ireland for the King until the latter was taken prisoner, when he retired to France. Returning from exile with Charles II., Ormond was advanced to a Dukedom, and some time afterwards made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; dismissed by the intrigues of Buckingham and Shaftesbury, he was reappointed in 1677, and again removed upon the accession of James II. He died in 1688, aged seventy-eight. He was an excellent soldier, an accomplished orator, an able statesman, and a humane, benevolent, and good man.

263. DUKE OF YORK WRECKED. 1682.

Bust of the Duke of York, *r.*, hair long, in mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* IACOBUS . DUX . EBORACENSIS . ET . ALBANENSIS. (James, Duke of York and Albany.) Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Ship in distress off a rocky lee shore, to which a boat approaches. *Leg.* IMPAVIDUM . FERIUNT. (They strike him undismayed.—*comp. Hor. Car.* III. iii. 8.)

1·65. Med. Hist. xxxii. 7. Evelyn, 147.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

When the Duke of York was returning to Scotland with several noblemen and friends, the vessel, while proceeding under easy sail, struck upon the Lemon and Oar sandbank, off the Norfolk coast, 5 May, 1682. The Duke and some of his attendants got into the pinnace and escaped to land. Other boats were approaching to carry off the rest of the passengers, when the crew, ignorant of the damage the ship had sustained, contrived to push her off into deep water, where she instantly

sank. Amongst the survivors was Captain Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, for whose preservation the Duke of York is said to have shown much concern.

264. ELIZABETH PERCY, DUCHESS OF SOMERSET. 1682.

Monogram composed of the initials *E S*, beneath a ducal coronet.

Rev. Shield of the Duchess of Somerset, garnished and surmounted by a ducal coronet.

1·5. (See Woodcut.)

264. Jeton of the Duchess of Somerset.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This piece is struck in imitation of engraving, and is a jeton of the same style as No. 276 of Princess Anne. Elizabeth Percy, Duchess of Somerset, was the daughter and heir of Joceline, eleventh Earl of Northumberland, and in her own right Baroness Percy. She married when only fourteen years of age, in 1679, Henry Cavendish, Earl of Ogle, who assumed the name of Percy, but who died without issue, 1 Nov. 1680. Lady Percy next married, 30 May, 1682, Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset, "The Proud Duke." This marriage is sometimes called her third marriage, but she appears only to have been contracted or engaged to Thomas Thynne of Long-

leate, who was assassinated 12 Feb. 1681-2. She died in 1722. This piece must have been executed soon after Lady Percy's second marriage.

265. URBAN HIAERNE. 1682.

Bust of Hiaerne, *r.*, hair long, flowing in front, mantle over his shoulders. *Leg.* VRB . HIÄRNE . M . D . SOC . REG . ANGL. (Urban Hiaerne, M.D., Fellow of the Royal Society of England.) Below, *A. Karlsten.*

Rev. A skull, on which is a branch of bay, a serpent gliding through the socket of the eye. Above, on one side, shines the sun, and on the other is the crowned shield of the Tott family in clouds, from which falls rain: below these the inscription, *Gott und Tott.* On the ground near the skull is the symbol of the Alchymist for *Salia*, ☉. *Leg.* VIVITVR INGENIO. (Man lives by talent.) *Ex.* 1682.

1·35. Mazzuchelli, II. Pl. cxxvii. 5.

MB. Æ. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

This medal is well executed by Arvid Karlsteen, of whose works an account may be found in Lochner, Samlung Merk. Med., II. *pref.*

Urban Hiaerne was a native of Sweden. He was born in 1641, and was educated at Upsala, where he studied medicine. At a very early age his talents attracted the notice of his countryman, Count Tott, who furnished him with the means of extending his studies by visits to other countries. Hiaerne came to London in 1669, and during his visit was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. He then studied for two years in Paris, and returned home. Having occupied himself with mineralogy, Hiaerne was made Vice-President of the Council of Mines in Sweden. He was also Chief Physician to the King and President of the Council of Medicine. He died 22 March, 1724. This medal, which was struck long before Hiaerne had reached the zenith of his fame, refers to his natural talents, which were bestowed on him by heaven, and to the encouragement which his learning received from his benevolent patron Count Tott.

266. DUKE OF YORK. 1682?

Bust of the Duke of York, *r.*, hair short, neck bare, in scale armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . EBORACENSIS . ET . ALBANENSIS.

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*, helmeted, holding spear and plain shield. *Leg.* NVLLVM NVMEN ABEST. (No deity is absent.—*comp. Juv. Sat.* IV. x. 365.)

1·1. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 7.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This small medal by George Bower is without date, but was possibly struck about this time. The passage, to be correct and complete, should be "Nullum Numen habes, si sit prudentia." When Prudence, as is implied, was the presiding deity of James, it would be difficult to discover.

267. DUKE OF BEAUFORT. 1682.

Bust of the Duke of Beaufort, *r.*, hair very long, in armour and mantle across the breast. *Leg.* HENRIC . SOMERSET BELLOFORTII DUX. (Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort.)

Rev. Inscription in twelve lines, MARCHIO ET COMES BRANOVII BARO HERBERT DOMIN . RAGLAND CHEPSTOWE ET GOWER PRÆSES CONSILII WALLIÆ PREFECTUS COMITATUUM GLOCESTRIÆ HEREFORDIÆ MONUMETHI ET URBIS BRISTOLIÆ REGI A SECRETIORIBUS CONSILIIS ORDINIS PERISCELIDIS EQUES M.DCLXXXII. (Marquess and Earl of Worcester, Baron Herbert, Lord of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower, Lord President of the Council of Wales, Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, and of the City of Bristol, Privy Councillor, Knight of the Order of the Garter, 1682.)

2·45.

MB. electrotype from Vienna, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is by John Roettier, and is noticed in the manuscript list of his medals (Stuart Papers, Windsor) as "a medal of the first Duke of Beaufort, great grandfather to the pre-

sent duke." It was probably intended to form part of a series of medals of eminent men remarkable for their loyalty, a series to which Charles II. himself gave great attention with regard to their designs. Henry Somerset was elected a Knight of the Garter 29 May, 1672, created Duke of Beaufort 2 Dec. 1682, and is mentioned in the patent as "having been eminently serviceable to the King since his most happy restoration." He exerted himself against the rebellion of Monmouth in 1685, and refusing to take the oath of allegiance to William III., lived in retirement, and died 21 Jan. 1699, in the seventieth year of his age. He was buried in the Beaufort Chapel at Windsor.

268. JOHN GIDLEY. 1682.

Bust of Gidley, *r.*, hair long, neck bare, in ample mantle round the shoulders. *Leg.* incuse. IOANNES GIDLEY . LOND . A.D. 1682. E. S. 50. (John Gidley, London, 1682, aged 50.)

No reverse.

2·85 by 2·35. Med. Hist. xx. 6.

MB. Æ gilt. Extremely rare.

This is a medallic portrait, cast, and without reverse.

269. JOHN GIDLEY. 1682.

Inscription, IOHN GIDLEY OF . LONDON CHIRVRGEON.

Rev. Armorial shield of Gidley; or, a castle sa. a bordure of the second bezantée. *Leg.* BORNE . MAY . 21 . 1632.

1. Med. Hist. xx. 5.

MB. Æ. Æ. Very rare.

From these two medals it appears that John Gidley was a surgeon residing in London in 1682. The family held the Manor of Gidley in Devonshire, and were patrons of the parish till towards the close of the eighteenth century, when the property descended through the female line to a gentleman of the name of Rattery.

270. MEMORIAL OF BARTHOLOMEW GIDLEY. 1683.

Armorial shield of Gidley, as on the reverse of the preceding, decorated with festoons of flowers and fruit, and within a mantle. Crest, an eagle issuant or, the wings sa. bezantée.

Rev. Inscription, *M. S. Mnemosymon et vel ære perennius Bartholomæi Gidley Armigeri Comitatus Devoniæ Quem non avita magis illustrant Insignia quam ſe ſua virtus illustrior Insignivit, Quem Regi ſuo Constantem agnovere res Anglorum versatiles, et extrema fidelitatis tentamina Pax et Bellum. Pro exule Carolo. In Bello præfectum. Pro reduce ad pacem. Justitiarium. Vtroque munere fideliſsimum. Annos agit* 72. *Salutis anno* 1683. *Non ætate, non munere, gravatus; Nec adhuc dici voluit emeritus.* (A memorial, even more durable than brass, sacred to the memory of Bartholomew Gidley, Esq., of the County of Devon, whom his family blazonry does not render more illustrious, than his more illustrious virtue has emblazoned, whom the variable affairs of England, and Peace and War, extreme trials of fidelity, have acknowledged loyal to his King. For the exiled Charles in war an officer; at his peaceful restoration a Justice. In both offices most faithful. Aged 72 years, in the year of the redemption 1683, not weighed down by age or labour; nor desirous of being released from service.)

2·85. Med. Hist. xx. 3.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A large struck medal, neatly executed by the direction of John Gidley, the subject of the two preceding medals, to the memory of his father.

271. IZAAK WALTON. Died 1683.

Half-length figure of Walton, three-quarters, *r.*, in falling collar and doublet buttoned; stick and gloves in his hand. *Leg.* IZAAK WALTON. *Ex.* MDCCCXXIV. AVERN . F.

Rev. An angler leaning against a tomb inscribed, IZAAK

WALTON BORN 1593 DIED 1683. *Leg.* PISCATORIBUS SACRUM. (Sacred to Anglers.) *Ex.* T . GOSDEN. AVERN . F.

1·4.

MB. Æ. Æ.

272. CHARLES COTTON. 1683.

Bust of Cotton, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in cravat, armour, and scarf across the body. *Leg.* CHARLES COTTON. AVERN . F. *Ex.* T. GOSDEN.

Rev. An angler leaning against a tomb, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·4.

MB. Æ.

This and the preceding medal were tolerably well executed in 1824 by Avern, for Thomas Gosden, a bookseller, eminent for the sale of works upon angling. The obverses of these two medals are sometimes found together forming one piece.

273. CARDINAL HOWARD. 1683.

Bust of Cardinal Howard, *r.*, hair long, skullcap on head, in cardinal's robes. *Leg.* PH . T . HOWARD . S . R . E . CARD. DE . NORFOLKE . TIT . S . M . S . M. (Philip Thomas Howard, Cardinal of Norfolk in the Holy Roman Church under the title "Sanctæ Mariæ super Minervam.") On truncation, AMAR. F. (Giovanni Hamerani fecit.) 1683.

Rev. Hercules with a torch searing the decapitated necks of the Hydra: an eagle crowns his head with a laurel wreath. On left, a tree. *Leg.* NE VICTA RESVRGANT. (That the conquered may not revive.)

2·8. Med. Hist. xxxvi. 4.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Very rare.

This medal, which is always cast, was executed at Rome by Giovanni Hamerani in 1683. Philip Howard was brother to the

fifth and sixth Dukes of Norfolk, he was born in 1629, converted to Romanism at Cremona by a Dominican, and created a Cardinal in 1675. He died in 1694, in his sixty-fifth year.

274. THE RYE HOUSE PLOT. 1683.

Charles II., as Hercules, reposing on his lion's skin and warding off with his hand the Hydra with seven human heads, over which is a hand from heaven armed with thunder. *Leg.* PERIBVNT FVLMINIS ICTV. 1683. (They shall perish by a stroke of thunder.) Below, G B F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. A shepherd seated on a mound watches his flock, near to which are two wolves hanging on a gibbet. London with Old St. Paul's in the distance. Above, dove and olive branch. *Leg.* DEVS NOBIS HÆC OTIA FECIT. (God hath given us this repose.—*Virg. Eclog.* i. 6.)

1·8. Med. Hist. xxxii. 2.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This was struck upon the occasion of the Rye House Plot. The Hydra represents the committee of six, who associated themselves, with different views, for the redress of grievances: Monmouth, Lord William Russell, Hampden, Algernon Sidney, the Earl of Essex, and Lord Howard. To these is added the Devil, as seventh in the confederacy. The two wolves represent Sidney and Russell.

275. GEORGE, PRINCE OF DENMARK, AND PRINCESS ANNE. MARRIAGE. 1683.

Busts of Prince George and Princess Anne face to face. He, hair long, flowing behind, neck bare, is in scale armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder: she, hair curled in front, drawn back behind, lovelocks, wears gown and mantle. *Leg.* GEORGIVS CIMBRORVM PRINCEPS ET ANNA IACOBI DVCIS EBORACENSIS FILIA. (George, Prince of Denmark, and Anne,

daughter of James, Duke of York.) Below, G B. F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. An oak-tree, from which several acorns have fallen on the ground. *Leg.* FACTVRA NEPOTIBVS VMBRAM. (To make a shelter for posterity.—*Virg. Georg.* ii. 58.)

1·5. Med. Hist. xxxii. 4. Heraeus, Pl. 23, fig. 27.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

This medal commemorates the marriage, on St. Anne's Day, 28 July, 1683, of Prince George of Denmark with the Princess, afterwards Queen Anne, daughter of James II. It anticipates from the marriage a future race of kings, a hope which was not realized, as all their children died young.

276. PRINCESS ANNE. 1683.

Monogram composed of the initials A P D (Anne, Princess of Denmark), surmounted by a coronet: floral border.

Rev. Oval garnished shield, arms of Denmark and England impaled, surmounted by a coronet: scroll border.

1·4. (See Woodcut.)

276. Jeton of Princess Anne.

MB. Æ. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is struck in imitation of engraving, and is of very good workmanship. It bears no date, and was probably

issued at or soon after the marriage of Anne with Prince George of Denmark. (See a similar piece of the Duchess of Somerset, No. 264, p. 587.)

277. CHARLES II. 1683?

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair long, falling over his right shoulder, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* CAROL . II . D . G . ANGL . SCOT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. On truncation, monogram, ℛ. (John Roettier.)

Rev. Royal arms within the Garter, supporters, crowned helmet with lambrequins, and crest. *Ex.* Motto on a scroll, DIEV . ET . MON . DROIT.

2·1. Med. Hist. xxxii. 6. Evelyn, 142.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ gilt. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare, especially in copper.

Beautifully executed; without date, which in this case is perhaps immaterial, as it does not record any particular event. This piece is described in the list of medals by Roettier (Stuart Papers, Windsor), but it is not stated why it was struck. It is probable that it was intended for distribution as presents by the King. The dies are in the British Museum.

278. FIRMNESS OF CHARLES II. 1683?

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, superabundance of hair, flowing round the shoulders, in armour richly decorated. *Leg.* CAROL . II . REX . M . BRIT : FR . HIB.

Rev. A diamond in the midst of flames, upon an altar placed on the summit of a rock in the sea. *Leg.* SEMPER . ADAMAS. (Always adamant.)

2·2. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 1.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Rare.

This medal is without date or artist's name; it was probably executed at Gotha by Sorberger. It compliments Charles upon

firmness, a virtue which he did not possess. From the portrait it was probably issued about 1683.

279. Sir Samuel Morland's Steam Engine. 1685.

On the sea a conical-shaped vessel on a square wooden base; in the side is inserted a long pipe or arm, and from the top issues steam. In the distance, a ship in full sail. *Leg.* CONCORDES . IGNIBVS . VNDÆ. (The sea and fire accord.)

Rev. On a boat in the sea a conical-shaped vessel, as on the obverse, but placed on a tripod stand. In the distance clouds, from which falls rain. *Leg.* ARS . ÆMVLA CŒLI. (Art emulating Heaven.)

1·1.

MB. brass.

Sir Samuel Morland, the famous mechanician (see No. 257, p. 582), gave special attention to the manufacture of steam-water engines and pumps, by the means of which he brought water from Blackmoor Park, near Winkfield, to the top of Windsor Castle. His fire-engine, as given on this medalet, was constructed in the form of that invented by Cyprian Lucar in 1590: but to it Morland added several improvements, for which, in 1675, he obtained a patent. He may be considered as one of the first who suggested the possibility of employing steam as a prime mover in propelling vessels.

280. Sir Samuel Morland's Steam Engine and Fountain. 1685.

On the sea a conical-shaped vessel on a square wooden base, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* GRATA : SVPER : VENIET.

Rev. In the foreground an ornamental fountain: behind, two ships on the sea. *Leg.* QVÆ : NON : SPERABITVR : VNDA. (The water will be the more welcome the less it is expected.—*comp. Hor. Ep.* I. iv. 14.)

1·15.

MB. pewter.

In the manufacture of his inventions Morland employed Isaac Thompson, the King's sworn engine-maker, who, in his advertisement, announced that he made all kinds of pumps for private houses, for ships of all rates, for quenching fire, or wetting sails of ships, and also small engines for watering gardens, as also all sorts of brass works "for playing of water in fountains." It is most probable that these medalets were struck by Isaac Thompson, and were circulated either as advertisements or as presents to purchasers of his engines.

281. JOSIAH NICOLSON. MEMORIAL.

Bust of Nicolson, three-quarters, *l.*, hair long, in cravat, doublet fastened with brooch, and mantle. *Leg.* IN REMEMBRANCE OF IOSIAS NICOLSON. The legend is divided by four Death's heads.

Rev. Death leaning on his spade. *Leg.* incuse. MEMENTO MORI. (Remember you must die.)

2·15.

MB. electrotype from John Evans, Æ. Unique?

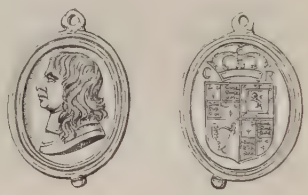
This medal consists of two plates, cast and chased, and in high relief: the workmanship is rude. Of the subject of this medal very little seems to be recorded. He lived at Clapham, and appears to have been a brewer. He was one of the Governors of Southwark Grammar School, and his name was inscribed on a tablet which was placed on the north side of the school upon its reconstruction after the fire of 1676. The date of his death has not been ascertained. He appears to have had a son of the same name as himself, who also resided at Clapham, and who died 8 April, 1745. This Josiah Nicolson had no surviving sons but several daughters, one of whom, Christian, married Felix Calvert, of Hadham, Herts, and died Nov. 1759; and another, Mary, married first John Verney, Viscount Fermanagh, and secondly Richard Calvert, of Hall Place, Bexley. She died in 1789.

282. UNKNOWN PORTRAIT.

Bust, *l.*, head bare, hair long and straight, in plain falling collar and armour.

Rev. Square royal shield; crown above, between C and R.

·75 by ·65. (See Woodcut.)



282. Unknown Portrait.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. On account of the royal shield on the reverse, this small badge has been given to Charles II. The portrait, however, is totally unlike that of the King, and it is more probably that of some adherent of the Stuarts, who, to mark his loyalty, caused the Royal arms to be placed with his bust.

283. UNKNOWN PORTRAITS.

Male bust, *l.*, hair not very long, in cravat, doublet buttoned, and belt from the right shoulder across the breast.

283. Unknown Portraits.

Rev. Female bust, *r.*, hair flat at the top, collected behind, long ringlets descending to the shoulders, in low mantle, leaving the bosom exposed.

·75 by ·65. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. Unknown portraits.

284. UNKNOWN PORTRAIT.

Bust of a lady, three-quarters, *r.*, hair smooth at the top, tied behind with a riband, long ringlets at the sides, in pearl necklace and low gown.

Rev. Plain.

·6 by ·5. (See Woodcut.)

84. Unknown Portrait.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased, and with ring for suspension. An unknown portrait, not very unlike that of Lady Baltimore, No. 52, p. 261.

285. CHARLES II. PATTERN?

Bust of Charles II., *l.*, laureate, hair falling in straight curls behind, no drapery. *Leg.* CAROLVS . A . CAROLO. (Charles the son of Charles.)

Rev. Harp, crowned; within the Garter.

1·35.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

Probably executed by George Bower; being without date or striking peculiarity of device, it is in vain to guess at its object. It is not improbable that it is a pattern for an

Irish coin. The King's bust is from the same puncheon as No. 258.

286. CHARLES II. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, falling on the shoulders and in front, in scale armour and mantle fastened with jewel on the right shoulder. *Leg.* CAROL . II . D G . MAG . B . F . E . H . REX.

No reverse.

1·9. (See Woodcut.)

286. Charles II. Medallic Portrait.

MB. Æ. Unique?

This may be by one of the Roettiers; but it is without artist's name or date. It appears to have served as an ornament for the cover of a box.

287. CHARLES II. MEDALLIC PORTRAIT.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, hair long, in scale armour with lion's head on breast, and ample mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder; around, a wreath of fruit and flowers tied above by riband.

No reverse.

4·5 by 3·7.

MB. lead. A. W. Franks, Æ. Extremely rare.

A plaque in high relief, cast. The specimen in the possession of Mr. Franks is very delicately chased. It is of excellent workmanship, and was probably executed by John Roettier to be set in a frame.

288. DEATH OF CHARLES II. 1685.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, covered with the lion's scalp, the mane curling round the back and bottom of the neck. *Leg.* CAROLUS II . D . G . MAG : BRI : FRAN : ET HIB : REX. *m. m.* Rose.

Rev. Sea with setting sun. *Leg.* OMNIA ORTA OCCIDUNT. (All created things perish.—*Sall. Jugur.* ii.) *Ex.* MDCLXXXV.

1·95. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 2. Van Loon, III. 301.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

No artist's name. Executed, Van Loon says, in the Low Countries. The reverse alludes to the dissolution of all created things. "One generation passeth away and another generation cometh.—The sun also ariseth and the sun goeth down, and hasteth to his place where he arose."—*Eccles.* i. 4–5. Charles II. died 6 Feb. 1685, in his fifty-fifth year.

289. DEATH OF CHARLES II. 1685.

Time seated, *r.*, on a tomb, with one foot on a skull, holds in one hand his scythe and hour-glass, and extends a laurel wreath in the other. *Leg.* TO . THE . COLD . TOMB ⚜ ALL . HEADS . MVST . COME.

Rev. Inscription, KING : CHARLES THE : SECOND : ÆTAT 55 : OBIJT : FEBRV : 6 . ANNO : DOM. 1684.

1·55. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 3.

MB. Æ. Rare.

290. DEATH OF CHARLES II. 1685.

Time seated, *r.*, &c., same as the preceding. *Leg.* ALL . HEADS . MVST . COME ⚜ TO . THE . COLD . TOMB.

Rev. Inscription, same as the preceding.

1·55. Van Loon, III. 301.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Rare.

These medals vary only in the arrangement of the legend upon the obverse, which is taken from Shirley's "Contention of Ajax and Ulysses for the Armour of Achilles." The dates are according to the old style. There is not anything in the device of the obverse peculiar to Charles. It is not improbable that the rarity of these pieces may have been caused by the inscription on the reverse having been removed by the turning-lathe, as in the case of one commemorating the death of Bartholomew Gidley, described later, under the date 3 Aug. 1702, and another inscription stamped in its place. They were probably executed by John Roettier.

291. DASSIER'S MEDAL.

Bust of Charles II., *r.*, laureate, in armour with lion's head on breast, and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* CAROLUS . II . D . G . M . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Below, I. DASSIER.

Rev. Mercury seated before a tomb, on which he is inscribing, NAT . 29 . MAI . 1630 . C . 23 . APR . 1661 . M . 16 . FEBR . 1685. The base is decorated with a bas-relief of Cupid presenting a wreath to Venus. *Ex.* I. DASSIER . F.

MB. Æ.

One of Dassier's series of the Kings of England, with nothing very characteristic of Charles, except the ornament on the base.

JAMES II. 1685—1688.

1. Accession. 1685.

Inscription, IACOBVS . II . REX . ANG . SCO . FRA . ET . HIB . NAT . 15 . OCT . BAPT . 24 . NOV . ANNO . 1633 . PRIMA . SVI . REGNI . DIE . 6 . FEB . ANNO . 1685. (James II., King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, born 15 Oct., baptized 24 Nov. 1633, issued on the first day of his reign, 6 Feb. 1685.) *Leg.* FERENDVM . ET . SPERANDVM. (He must bear and hope.) Stops in legend, fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Harp, crowned; above, A . DEO. (From God.) Around, MAIORA . MINORIBVS . CONSONANT. (Greater things harmonize with less.) *Leg.* FVLCITVR . EXPERIENTIA. (He is supported by experience.)

1·85. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 2.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Munich, Æ. Very rare.

There is no reason why this medal should not have been executed on the first day of the King's reign, especially as it is not struck but only cast and chased. It is possible that all except the inscription on the obverse was already prepared for some other purpose. All, however, is applicable to James II. He had borne much persecution, he might now hope for more repose. He had exercised government in Scotland upon a small scale, he had now to operate upon a larger scale, and his experience would support him.

2. Accession. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, falling in front, in armour and mantle. *Inner leg.* IACOBVS . II . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX. *Outer leg.* FERENDVM . ET . SPER-

ANDVM. Below bust, monogram, ℛ. (John Roettier.) Stops in outer legend, fleurs-de-lis.

Rev. Harp, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·85. Med. Hist. xxxvi. 6.

Hunter, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal is cast and chased and is made by erasing the central inscription of the obverse of the preceding and inserting the obverse of the medal No. 5, afterwards issued at the coronation.

3. ACCESSION. 1685.

Lion passant guardant. *Leg.* GOD SAVE . KING IAMES . II.

Rev. Fleur-de-lis. *Leg.* GOD SAVE . KING IAMES . II.

1·05.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast, rude work, no date; issued probably about the time of the King's accession.

4. ACCESSION. 1685.

Bust of James II., three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat and armour. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D . G . ANG : REX.

Rev. Altar, on which is placed a burning lamp. *Leg.* TVEBITVR OMNES. (He will protect all men.)

·7. (See Woodcut.)

4. James II. Accession.

MB. Æ. Munich, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is of good workmanship, and is one of a series of

small medals of various sovereigns enclosed in silver boxes and executed by Christian Wermuth at Gotha. The inscription on the reverse expresses the promise made by James II., upon his accession to the throne, that he would not interfere with the Church, and would govern in accordance with the laws of the country; a promise which he very soon violated.

5. CORONATION. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, descending in front, in armour, mantle, and shirt with puckered frill. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX. Below, monogram, R. (John Roettier.)

Rev. Laurel wreath reposing on a cushion: above, a hand from heaven holds the British crown. *Leg.* A . MILITARI . AD . REGIAM. (From the military to the royal crown.) *Ex.* INAVGVRAT . 23 . AP . 1685. (Crowned, 23 April, 1685.)

1·35. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 1. Van Loon, III. 303. Evelyn, 148. Köhler, XIV. 169.

MB. Æ. Æ. Not uncommon.

This medal, executed by John Roettier, was the official medal distributed amongst the spectators at the coronation, on 23 April, 1685. The dies are in the British Museum. James had distinguished himself as a naval and military commander; he was now called upon to direct his attention to the functions of royalty.

6. CORONATION. 1685.

Another die for the obverse is distinguished by being in higher relief, of bolder workmanship, and having the frill of the shirt above the armour plain.

1·35.

MB. Æ. Æ.

7. CORONATION. 1685.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, laureate, hair collected into a knot behind, whence descend two lovelocks, in mantle fastened with brooch on the right shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REGINA. Below, monogram, *R*. (John Roettier.)

Rev. The Queen seated, *r.*, upon a mound, wearing loose drapery. *Leg.* O . DEA . CERTE. (Assuredly a Goddess.)

1·35. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 3. Van Loon, III. 303. Evelyn, 152. Lochner, VII. 305.

MB. *A*. *R*. Not uncommon.

This was the medal officially distributed amongst the spectators at the coronation. Mary Beatrice Eleanora d'Este, usually called Mary of Modena, was the daughter of Alphonso IV., Duke of that country. She was distinguished for the graces of her person and bearing. There were two sets of dies used for the issue of these medals, the differences of which are too minute to be described. Two dies of the obverse are in the British Museum.

8. CORONATION. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, &c.; same as No. 6.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, laureate, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·35.

MB. *A*. *R*.

This medal is formed of the obverses of the two coronation medals.

9. CORONATION. 1685. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX. Below, L . G . L . R . (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

Rev. Arms of Great Britain within the Garter, crest, sup-

porters; below, on scroll, DIEV . ET . MON . DROIT. Above, C and R, crowned.

1.

MB. Æ.

A counter struck at Nuremberg by Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer in commemoration of the coronation of James II. The reverse was no doubt executed for a counter of Charles II.

10. JAMES II. OPENING OF THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair short, no drapery. *Leg.* IACOBUS II . D . G . MAG : BRI : FRAN : ET HIB : REX. *m. m.* Star.

Rev. Lion crowned, couchant, with the paws upon the sceptre and globe. *Leg.* NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET. (No one shall provoke me with impunity.) *Ex.* MDCLXXXV. I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

1·9. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 5. Van Loon, III. 303. Lochner, VII. 105.

MB. Æ. pewter. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, Æ. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

This piece bears the Scottish motto; and is conformable to the spirit of the King's letter on the opening of the Scottish Parliament, wherein he exhorts them against "those inhumain wretches all fanatical murtherers and assassins," and "to extirpate the desperate fanatical party." The Scottish Parliament, summoned by James, assembled 23 April, 1685, the day of the King's coronation. The English Parliament did not meet till 19 May following.

11. PRUDENCE OF JAMES II. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Britannia seated, *l.*, helmeted, holding spear and shield. *Leg.* NVLLVM NVMEN ABEST. (No deity is absent.—*comp. Juv. Sat.* IV. x. 365.)

1·15. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 7.

MB. Æ. Somewhat rare.

This small medal is supposed to have been struck soon after the accession of James II. If the artist meant that the latter part of the quotation, "si sit prudentia," should be in the mind of the reader, it would be difficult to find a more inappropriate motto for James. The reverse of this medal is from the same die as No. 266, p. 589, only altered by inserting the union crosses on the shield.

12. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, laureate, hair drawn to the back of the head and tied into a knot, lovelock at the side and back of the neck, mantle round the bust. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRN . ET . HIB . REGINA.

1·15. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 9.

MB. Æ. Æ.

This and the following are complimentary medals to the King and Queen, issued soon after the coronation.

13. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair short, no drapery. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair curled in front, ringlet curled up from the ear, knot of hair behind, lovelocks, gown and mantle round the bust. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGI.

1·1. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 10. Van Loon, III. 303.

MB. Æ. lead. Rare.

14. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HI . REX. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair drawn back and irregularly arranged, lovelocks, loose drapery round the bust. *Leg.* MARIA . D G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGIN.

1·75. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 8.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Munich, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

15. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1685.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in decorated armour, and with mantle tied in a knot on right shoulder and in front of left arm. *Leg.* IACOBUS . II . D G . MAGN . BRI . FR . et HIB . REX. Below, monogram of *W R.* (W. Roukens ?)

15. James II. and Mary.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair curled and compactly bound up with strings of pearls, lovelock over each shoulder, in pearl necklace, gown, and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . REGINA . ANGL . SCO . FR . E . IRRL : Below, I : LUDER.

1·95. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This medal was executed in Holland at the time of the coronation. Jan Luder did not come to England till some years later.

16. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1685. SUN.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of James II. and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, one long lock in front of shoulder, is in shirt and mantle: she wears mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . ET . MARIA . D G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Full Sun. *Leg.* FORTES . RADII . SED . BENIGNI . 1685. (Powerful are its rays, but benignant.) Stops, stars.

2·05. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This was struck in the first year of the reign of James II., and probably very early, before the "Bloody Assize" of Jeffreys and Kirk.

17. JAMES II. AND THE DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH. 1685?

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.) Same as No. 11.

Rev. Bust of the Duchess of Portsmouth, *r.*, hair curled in front, compactly braided behind; loose drapery across the body. *Leg.* LVCIA . DVCISSA . PORTSMOVTHENSIS. (Lucy, Duchess of Portsmouth.)

1·15.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

This piece is composed of the obverses of two medals; the reverse being the same as the obverse of No. 215, p. 554. It is a mere caprice of the artist without any apparent object.

18. JAMES II. 1685. "TUTAMEN AB ALTO."

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HI . REX. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.) Same as No. 14.

Rev. A chair of state, on which is the British crown amidst bright rays from heaven. Near it stands an angel bearing a flaming sword and an olive branch. *Leg.* TUTAMEN AB . ALTO. (Protection from on high.)

1·75. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 4.

MB. *Æ.* Athole, *Æ.* Munich, *Æ.* Gotha, *Æ.* St. Petersburg, *Æ.* Rare.

This was struck by George Bower soon after the King's accession. The messenger from on high protects the crown with his flaming sword, and is holding the olive branch of peace as emblematic of the future reign of James.

19. TOUCH-PIECE. 1685.

Ship in full sail, *l.* *Leg.* IACO . II . D . G . M . B . FR . ET . HI . REX.

Rev. St. Michael and the Dragon. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.)

·75. Arch. Journ. X. p. 198.

MB. *Æ.* two varieties.

This is a touch-piece hung about the neck of such persons as were touched by the King for the cure of scrofulous affections. The legend is interrupted to allow of a hole being stamped for the riband. (See also No. 86, p. 477.)

20. TOUCH-PIECE. 1685.

Ship in full sail, *r.* *Leg.* IAC . II . D . G . M . B . F . ET . H . REX.

Rev. St. Michael and the Dragon. *Leg.* SOLI . DEO . GLORIA.

·8. Arch. Journ. X. p. 198.

MB. Æ.

This variety of the preceding piece is of rather better workmanship, and always occurs in silver, as the other always in gold; of this substitute for the gold piece there are at least two pairs of dies. James was the first sovereign to strike these pieces in silver. They were used in the place of the gold ones on account of the attendance at the "healings" having so largely increased, and the expense of the latter being so great. The ceremony was performed every week excepting in the summer.

21. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1685.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of James II. and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, descending in several ringlets in front, wears scale armour and mantle: she, with pearls in her hair and one love-lock, is in mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . ET . MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. Below, G. B. (George Bower.)

Rev. Inscription,

O DIVINI AMBO, SI QVID MEA CARMINA POSSVNT
NVLLA DIES VNQVAM MEMORI VOS EXIMET AEVO.
DVM TVA BANCHO DOMVS CAPITOLI IMMOBILE SAXVM
EDINI, IMPERIVMQVE PATER STVARTVS HABEBIT.
A. P. (Archibald Pitcairn.)

(O Pair divine! for if my verse can give
Immortal life, your fame shall ever live
While Banquo's line on Edin's rocky tower
Shall dwell, or Stuart sway Britannia's power.)

2·15. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 4.

MB. lead. Unique?

This medal, the only one which has been met with, is composed of two pieces of metal, both cast. The obverse is taken from the die of No. 33. Archibald Pitcairn was a Physician, who wrote Latin verses, and was a partisan of the Stuarts,

whose fortunes he followed into exile. The inscription on the reverse is a parody of *Virgil, Aen.* ix. 446–449.

22. DUKE OF MONMOUTH. DEFEAT. 1685.

Bust of the Duke of Monmouth, *r.*, hair long, abundant, wearing breastplate decorated with the fulmen. *Leg.* IACOBUS DUX MONUMET : FID : ET LIBERT : DEFENSOR. (James, Duke of Monmouth, Defender of faith and liberty.)

Rev. A Roman soldier attempting to tear open a lion's jaws. *Leg.* PARUM SUCCESSIT, FECI SEDULO. (It has succeeded little, I have acted diligently.) *Ex.* MDCLXXXV.

1·95. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 8. Van Loon, III. 307.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal was probably executed by Jan Smeltzing, after the failure of Monmouth, who claimed the merit of attempting to be the defender of the faith and liberties of England against the encroachments of James.

23. DUKE OF MONMOUTH. DEFEAT. 1685.

Bust of the Duke of Monmouth, *r.*, hair long, descending low in front, in decorated armour and mantle round his shoulders. Below, G . BOWERS . F.

Rev. Three crowns upon a rock in the sea, amid palm and laurel branches: Monmouth falling in his attempt to seize them. *Leg.* SVPERI RISERE . IVLY . 6°. 1685. (The Gods derided, 6 July, 1685.—*Ovid, Met.* iv. 188.)

2. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 5. Van Loon, III. 306. Evelyn, 151. Köhler, IV. 225.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This medal has the same object as the preceding, ridiculing the attempt of Monmouth, who was defeated in the battle of 6 July, 1685, at Sedgemoor.

24. DUKE OF MONMOUTH. DEFEAT. 1685.

Bust of the Duke of Monmouth, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat and armour. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . MONMOVTH.

Rev. Three crowns placed upon a column erected amid military trophies; the Duke of Monmouth falling in his attempt to seize them. Above, PROVIDENTIA. Below, IMPROVIDENTIA.

1·7. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 6.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Very rare.

Not well executed by some unknown artist who jeers at the Duke of Monmouth for improvidently attempting to seize the crowns which were protected by Providence. When Monmouth landed in Dorsetshire he proclaimed himself king under the title of James II., and he exercised the royal privilege of touching for the king's evil. The specimen in the Royal Collection at Stockholm is stamped with the date 1685, and the base of the column is inscribed M . IVL : the month in which Monmouth was defeated and executed.

25. DUKE OF MONMOUTH. BEHEADED. 1685.

Bust of the Duke of Monmouth, *r.*, hair long, descending low in front, smooth at the top of the head, in decorated armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . DVX . MONVMETHENSIS. Below, G . BOWERS . F.

Rev. Two infant genii amid clouds support a coronet over the cypher of *J E D M.* (James Edward, Duke of Monmouth.) Cherubs above and below. *Leg.* CAPVT . INTER . NVBILA. (His head is among the clouds.—*Virg. Aen.* iv. 177.)

2. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 7. Van Loon, III. 307.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

As George Bower worked for the Court, and has inscribed his name upon this medal, it was probably in derision that he places the head of Monmouth in the clouds. The portrait is similar to the preceding.

26. Duke of Monmouth. Beheaded. 1685.

Bust of the Duke of Monmouth, *r.*, hair short, no drapery. *Leg.* IACOBUS INFELIX DUX MONUMETHENSIS. (James, the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth.) *m. m.* Star.

Rev. The Duke's head upon the ground spouting out blood. *Leg.* HUNC SANGUINEM LIBO DEO LIBERATORI. (This blood I pour out to God, the Deliverer.) *Ex.* CÆSA CERVIX . LON̄ : IULÿ $\frac{15}{25}$ 1685. (Neck cut, London, July $\frac{15}{25}$, 1685.)

1·5. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 9. Van Loon, III. 307. Lochner, VII. 97.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Less rare than the other Monmouth medals.

This was probably executed by Jan Smeltzing. It laments the fate of the Duke of Monmouth, but intimates a hope that success would ultimately attend his cause; as he, according to a Roman superstition, had insured success by devoting his life to God on behalf of his country. He was beheaded on Tower Hill, 15 July, one week after he had been captured.

27. Monmouth and Argyle. Beheaded. 1685.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, in Roman dress, resting on four sceptres, terminating in the badges of the kingdoms, upon a pedestal, in front of which is affixed the royal shield within the Garter, crowned; below is inscribed, ARAS ET SCEPTRA TUEMUR . 1685. (Let us defend our altars and sceptres.) Neptune in his car, and ships in the distance. *Leg.* IACOBVS II D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. On base of pedestal, R . A . FEC. (R. Arondeaux fecit.)

Rev. A pedestal inscribed, AMBITIO MALESUADA RUIT. (Ill-advised Ambition falls); on it Justice, trampling on a serpent, weighs three crowns against the sword, the torch, and the serpent of Discord. At her feet lie the bodies of Monmouth and Argyle; their heads are on blocks inscribed, IACOBUS DE MONTMOUT.—ARCHIBALD D' ARGYL. Above, the Sun; on one side,

lightning darting against troops discomfited at Sedgemoor; on the other, two heads fixed over the gates of the Tower.

2·4. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 3. Van Loon, III. 307. Evelyn, 149.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal was executed in commemoration of the ill-advised, ill-conducted, and unsuccessful invasions of Monmouth and Argyle, both of whom were defeated, captured, and beheaded; Monmouth in London, 15 July, 1685, Argyle at Edinburgh, 30 July following. The royal shield on the obverse has Scotland in the first and fourth quarters as on the Scottish coins.

28. JAMES II. MILITARY AND NAVAL REWARD. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, hair short, in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the left shoulder. *Leg.* On a raised band, IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRA . ANG . SCO . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. An antique trophy; distant naval engagement. *Leg.* GENVS . ANTIQVVM. (An ancient race.—*Virg. Aen.* vi. 648.)

2·5. Lochner, VII. 201.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

This piece is from the same dies as No. 143, p. 505, the legend with the titles of James as Duke of York having been cut out and his royal titles substituted, which accounts for the raised band upon which they are placed. (See Roettier's note on this medal under No. 143, p. 505.) These pieces were intended as military and naval rewards, for distribution amongst those who had commanded the royal forces and the fleets which opposed the double invasion of Monmouth and Argyle. They were made in haste while the dies of the next piece were in preparation. A few specimens were struck from the dies after they came into the possession of Mr. Young, who purchased them from the representatives of John Roettier, and presented them to the British Museum. The specimen in the British Museum is one of the recent impressions.

29. JAMES II. MILITARY AND NAVAL REWARD. 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, hair long, descending low in front of the shoulders, which are clothed in an ample mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRA . ANG . SCOT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, monogram, *R*. (John Roettier.)

Rev. An antique trophy, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·5. Med. Hist. xxxvii. 6. Evelyn, 149.

MB. *R*. P. H. Van Gelder, *R*. Vienna, *R*. Gotha, *R*. Stuttgart, *N*. Rare.

Struck as a military and naval reward. The specimen in the British Museum is from the Hawkins collection, and was once the property of John Evelyn. The die of the obverse is in the British Museum.

30. JAMES II. MILITARY AND NAVAL REWARD? 1685.

Bust of James II., *r.*, hair short, in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the right shoulder.

No reverse.

2·7.

MB. lead.

This very much resembles the obverse of No. 28, but it is without date or legend. It was perhaps executed for a medal similar to the preceding, but rejected on account of the portrait, which is very unlike those on other medals of James. It may, however, have been only a study by one of John Roettier's sons. The die was amongst those purchased from the representatives of Roettier by Mr. Young, who presented it to the British Museum.

31. WILLIAM OF ORANGE AND PRINCESS MARY. 1686.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, hair long, descending low in front, in decorated armour, with lion's head on the shoulder,

and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* GVIL . HENR . D . G . PRINCEPS . ARAVSIONENSIS . 86. (William Henry, by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, 1686.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair collected behind and entwined with pearls, her gown fastened on the shoulder and in front with rosette-shaped brooches. *Leg.* MARIA . BRITANN . D . G . PRINCEPS . 86. (Mary, by the grace of God, Princess of Britain, 1686.) Stops, roses.

2·1. Rapin, i. 1. Van Loon, III. 321.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

Two embossed plates, chased, and united by a broad rim. This medal was issued in Holland at the time when Gilbert Burnet, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, was soliciting William on behalf of the malcontents in England to espouse the cause of civil liberty and religious toleration. Burnet went so far as to obtain a promise from the Princess Mary that in case she should become Queen of England she would surrender the whole authority of government to her husband.

32. SIR JOHN SPEELMAN. Died 1686.

Arms of Speelman; a fesse between two hands in chief and a pickaxe in base; inescutcheon, the shield of Ulster, for a baronet: supporters, two sea-lions crowned. Crest, a hand between two wings issuing from a star. Behind the shield, two flags in saltire. *Leg.* IOAN : SPEELMAN : RIDDER : BARONNET. (John Speelman, Knight, Baronet.)

Rev. The sea with two suns, one of which is setting; on a scroll above, EO OMNIA UNDE. (I go whence all things [come].) *Leg.* NATUS . 1 FEB . 1659 : DENATUS . 29 IUNII 1686. (Born 1 Feb. 1659; died 29 June, 1686.) *m. m.* Rose.

1·7. De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. v. 1.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. Unique?

John Speelman, son of Cornelius Speelman, served for Charles II. and James II. in Ireland, and more especially in the province of Ulster, at the head of thirty men equipped and

maintained at his own expense. For these services Speelman was created in 1685 a baronet by James II. The diploma was signed but not sealed, when Speelman suddenly died, whereupon James raised his son Cornelius to the dignity which was intended for the father. The type of the reverse of this medal refers specially to this circumstance.

33. SPANISH WRECK RECOVERED. 1687.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of James II. and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, descending in several ringlets in front, wears scale armour and mantle: she, with pearls in her hair and one lovelock, is in mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . ET . MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. Below, G. B. (George Bower.) Same as No. 21.

Rev. A ship, the boats of which are engaged in fishing up treasure from a wreck. *Leg.* SEMPER TIBI PENDEAT HAMUS. (Always let your hook be hanging.—*Ovid, Art. Am.* iii. 425.) *Ex.* NAVFRAGA REPERTA . 1687. (Wreck recovered.)

2·15. Med. Hist. xxxviii. 1. Evelyn, 151. Gent. Mag. 1792, p. 17.

MB. *A. R.* Vienna, *A.* Not uncommon.

In the reign of Charles II., Captain William Phipps, under the auspices of the King, attempted to recover the treasure which had, forty-four years before, been lost with a Spanish ship in the West Indies, off Hispaniola. His efforts were unsuccessful, and James II. refused to assist in his renewed attempts; but Christopher, Duke of Albemarle, and some friends advanced the necessary funds; when these were almost exhausted he became successful, and returned to England with silver to the amount of £300,000. These medals, struck by Bower, were presented to the officers of the ship and to the promoters of the undertaking; and the King himself appears to have given them occasionally to his friends and favourites. (See Gent. Mag. 1792, p. 19.) The legend recommends perseverance. Let your hook always hang. It occurs also on a Dutch jeton of the year 1686. (See Van Loon, III. 317.)

34. CHRISTOPHER, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE. 1687.

Bust of the Duke of Albemarle, *r.*, hair long, descending very low in front, in lace cravat, decorated armour, mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder, and medal suspended to riband. *Leg.* CHRISTOPHORVS . ALBEMARLIÆ . DVX . IAMAICÆ . LOC̄ . TEN̄ . GEN̄ . & . GVB̄ . GEN̄. (Christopher, Duke of Albemarle, Lieutenant-General and Governor-General of Jamaica.) On truncation, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Neptune, reclining, *l.*, upon the sea-shore, rests his arm upon an urn, and holds his trident. *Leg.* EX . AQUA . OMNIA. (All things [are derived] from water.)

1·85. Med. Hist. xxxiii. 7.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This medal especially refers to the encouragement given by the Duke of Albemarle to the undertaking of Captain Phipps, to raise the sunken treasure from the Spanish ship. The Duke had nearly dissipated his fortune, when he received his share of what was recovered from the water, amounting to £90,000. Captain Phipps' share was £20,000, and James made him a knight 28 June, 1687. Thus might the Duke fairly exclaim as on the medal, "All things are derived from water."

35. RELIGIOUS STATE OF ENGLAND. 1688.

A pedestal inscribed, BRITANNIA. On it, a dove, a chalice, wafer, and rosary, and a mitre, and in the centre the Bible surmounted by cap inscribed, LIBERT. Over these a hand from heaven holds a scroll inscribed, C . FAGELII EPISTOLA EFFLAGITATA A I . STEWARDO 1687. (The Letter of Caspar Fagel extorted by James Stewart.) *Leg.* LIBERTAS CONSCIENTIÆ HOC MONILI ORNATA. (Liberty of conscience adorned with this badge.)

Rev. A dog, wearing a rosary, about to swallow a book with M. I. (*Magnum Iuramentum*); tramples upon another with L. C. (*Libertas Conscientiæ*); is throwing down a third with S. R. P. (*Salus Rei-Publicæ*, or *Salus Religionis Protestantium*),

sealed with the seals T and P, alluding to the (*Test and Penal Laws*), which has been deposited upon a solid column, girt by the serpent of Eternity. *Leg.* RES IMMODERATA CUPIDO EST. (The Desire is an immoderate thing.) *Ex.* MDCLXXXVIII.

2·3. Med. Hist. xxxix. 7. Van Loon, III. 337.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This medal was executed in Holland, probably by Jan Smeltzing. The obverse represents the religious toleration of Britain, the mitre of the Church of England, the chalice, wafer, and rosary of Rome, and the dove of the Nonconformists, having the free Bible as their common centre, placed upon one base, and elucidated by the letter of Caspar Fagel. James engaged one Stewart, a factious Scottish lawyer, to write letters to the Pensionary Fagel with a view to induce William and Mary to approve the abolition of the Test and Penal Laws. These letters long remained unnoticed, an answer was at last extorted from Fagel, distinctly declaring that the Prince and Princess did not consider the laws as at all interfering with real toleration. The reverse symbolizes James desirous of trampling upon liberty of conscience, devouring his coronation oath, and removing the Test and Penal Laws, which sealed the safety of the country and were founded upon a firm and eternal basis.

36. THE SEVEN BISHOPS IMPRISONED. 1688.

The White Tower of London; in the distance on one side are the Bishops approaching under a guard; on the other, the populace. *Leg.* PROBIS HONORI INFAMIÆQUE MALIS. (To honour for the good, and to infamy for the bad.) *Ex.* ARCHIEPISC: CANTUAR : EPISCOPI . S^{T} ASAPH, BATH ET WELS, ELY, PETER^{B} CHICHEST . BRIST . INCARCER : $\frac{8}{18}$ LIBERATI $\frac{15}{25}$ IUNII, 1688. (The Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops of St. Asaph, Bath and Wells, Ely, Peterborough, Chichester, and Bristol, imprisoned the $\frac{8}{18}$, liberated the $\frac{15}{25}$ June, 1688.)

Rev. The Sun and Moon equally balanced in scales sus-

pended from clouds. *Leg.* SIC SOL LUNAQUE IN LIBRA. (Thus are the Sun and Moon in the balance.)

2·35. Med. Hist. xl. 4. Van Loon, III. 340. Evelyn, 154.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal, struck in Holland, is attributed to Jan Smeltzing. The Bishops were committed to the Tower for opposing the Declaration of Indulgence issued by James II., and for refusing to allow it to be read in their churches. Their innocence is intimated by calling the imprisonment an honour to the good, a disgrace only to the bad. The Sun and Moon are said to represent the King and the people equally balanced.

37. ARCHBISHOP SANCROFT AND BISHOPS. 1688.

Bust of Sancroft, *r.*, wearing cap and canonical robes. *Leg.* GVIL . SANCROFT . ARCHIEPISC . CANTVAR . 1688.

Rev. Medallions with portraits and names of the six imprisoned Bishops arranged round that of the Bishop of London; stars interspersed. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Edge. SI FRACTUS ILLABATUR ORBIS IMPAUIDOS FERIENT RUINÆ. (If the shattered universe were to fall, the ruins would strike them undismayed.—*comp. Hor. Car.* III. iii. 7–8.)

2. Van Loon, III. 339. Evelyn, 155. Lochner, V. 417. Old England, III. 192.

MB. Æ. S. Addington, *N.* Not rare.

The Bishops committed to the Tower were Sancroft, Abp. of Canterbury, Lloyd of St. Asaph, Ken of Bath and Wells, Turner of Ely, Lake of Chichester, White of Peterborough, and Trelawney of Bristol. To their portraits is here added that of Compton of London, who on account of his opposition to Popery had been removed from the Council table and Deanery of the Chapel Royal, and suspended from the execution of his episcopal office.

38. ARCHBISHOP SANCROFT AND BISHOPS. 1688.

A variety of the preceding, differing but very slightly, has for artist's initials on the reverse D . W . F. (Daniel Warou fecit), and the edge plain.

2.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is a very close copy of the one by George Bower. It was executed by Daniel Warou, a native of Stockholm, who worked at Dresden at this time, but afterwards removed to Vienna, where he entered the service of the Emperor Charles VI.

39. ARCHBISHOP SANCROFT AND BISHOPS. 1688.

Another variety of No. 37, differing little from it, except in the date, which is written M.D.C.L.XXXVIII., in the omission of the artist's initials, and of the inscription on the edge.

2·05.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

This variety was executed to supply the great demand for the medal, and a great number of casts were also made to suit poorer purchasers. This medal was worn round the neck, sometimes openly, sometimes concealed, by numerous clergymen, and also laymen, and so highly prized for the principles of which it was considered the badge, that it descended and was worn by successive generations. This accounts for the worn condition in which it is very often found.

40. ARCHBISHOP SANCROFT AND THE PLEIADES. 1688.

Bust of Sancroft, *r.*, wearing cap, &c.; same as No. 37.

Rev. Seven stars in the middle of the starry heavens. *Leg.* QVIS . RESTRINGET . PLEIADVM . DELICIAS ? IOB . C. 38. (Who

will bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades ?—*comp. Job*, xxxviii. 31.)

2. Med. Hist. xl. 2.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Executed by George Bower. The Seven Bishops are represented by the seven stars, the Pleiades, which are supposed to have great influence in reviving the foliage after the winter's decay. The Bishops are thus supposed to revive the religious liberty of England after the oppressions of James.

41. Archbishop Sancroft and Church. 1688.

Bust of Sancroft, *l.*, wearing cap and canonical robes. *Leg.* GVIL SANCROFT ARCHIEPS CANT.

Rev. Church founded upon a rock in the midst of the sea, and assailed by the four winds. *Leg.* IMMOTA * * TRIVMPHANS. (Triumphing unmoved.)

1·25. (See Woodcut.)

41. Archbishop Sancroft.

MB. Æ. Æ. Very rare.

This small medal was struck upon the same occasion as the preceding, intimating that the conduct of the Archbishop and Bishops had shown that the Church was founded upon a rock and could not be moved by the assaults of James.

42. CHURCH AND SEVEN BISHOPS. 1688.

A Jesuit and a Monk, with spade and pickaxe, endeavouring to undermine a church, which is supported by a hand from

42. Trial of the Seven Bishops.

heaven. *Leg.* THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAILE. (*St. Matth.* xvi. 18.)

Rev. Seven medallions of the Archbishop and six Bishops, a mitre over each, and the name in English below. *Leg.* WISDOM HATH BVILDED HER HOVS SHE HATH HEWEN OVT HER 7 PILLERS. (*Prov.* ix. 1.)

2·3. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Very rare.

Cast, chased, and of coarse workmanship; executed in Holland. The church is the Church of England built so strongly upon the conduct of her seven episcopal pillars, that the Jesuits and Monks of James are not able to prevail against it.

43. CHURCH AND SEVEN BISHOPS. 1688.

A Jesuit and a Monk, with spade and pickaxe, endeavouring to undermine a church, which is supported by a hand from heaven. *Leg.* THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAILE AGAINST IT.

Rev. Seven medallions of the Archbishop and six Bishops with their names. Stars interspersed.

Edge. UPON THIS ROCK HAVE I BUILT MY CHURCH. (*St. Matth.* xvi. 18.)

1·6. Med. Hist. xl. 5. Van Loon, III. 340. Evelyn, 155.

MB. lead. Very rare.

This medal is struck; it is of coarse workmanship, and was executed in Holland.

44. CHURCH AND SEVEN BISHOPS. 1688.

A Jesuit and a Monk, with spade and pickaxe, endeavouring to undermine a church, which is supported by a hand from heaven; the field checquered. *Leg.* incuse. THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL AGAINSTE IT. A border of large beads.

Rev. Seven medallions of the Archbishop and six Bishops with their names incusely inscribed; the field is radiated.

1·5.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Cast, thin, in low relief, and of poor workmanship. These last two medals were cheap memorials issued for wide circulation amongst the people.

45. JAMES II. AND MARY. 1688.

Bust of James II., *r.*, laureate, hair long, falling low in front, neck bare, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, G B F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair elegantly entwined by strings of pearls, lovelocks, in gown and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGINA . 1688.

2·05.

MB. Æ gilt, Æ. cast. Very rare.

This medal is formed from the medal No. 256, p. 581, the laurel wreath being added to the head of the King, and the features slightly altered. The legends are also altered, the ducal being converted into regal titles. It was struck upon the birth of Prince James.

46. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES. 1688.

Armorial shield of the Prince, supported by four infant genii, two of whom are holding up the coronet above, and, on either side, the Prince's Plumes and the shield of Cornwall with coronet. *Leg.* HONOR' . PRIN' . MAG . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . NAT : 10 . IVN : 1688. (In honour of the Prince of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, born 10 June, 1688.)

Rev. The young Prince seated on a cushion. Above, two infant genii with trumpets, crown, and palm, supporting a band, inscribed, VENIAT . CENTESIMVS . HÆRES. (Let the hundredth heir approach.) In the distance, sea with ships.

1·45. Med. Hist. xxxix. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

The work of George Bower, although his name does not appear. Struck to commemorate the birth, on the 10th June, 1688, of Prince James, the so anxiously expected heir of a long line of ancestors.

47. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES. 1688.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle and armour. *Leg.* GIVE THE KING THY IVDGMENTS O GOD.

Rev. An angel guarding the cradle of the Prince beneath a canopy. Below, *The Prince of Wales born . June . 10 . 1688.* *Leg.* AND THY RIGHTEOVSNESS VNTO THE KINGS SON. *Psal.* 72. 1.

1·3.

MB. lead. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, lead.

Extremely rare.

Cast, and of poor workmanship. The whole is in imitation of engraving. The inscriptions are taken from No. 272, p. 376.

48. PRINCE JAMES AS AN INFANT HERCULES. 1688.

The young Prince, as an infant Hercules, in a cradle, strangling two serpents. *Leg.* MONSTRIS . DANT . FVNERA . CVNÆ. (Cradles give death to monsters.) *Ex.* Knot with coronet.

Rev. The Prince's Plumes within a coronet. *Leg.* FVLTA . TRIBVS . METVENDA . CORONA. (A coronet triply supported is to be reverenced.) *Ex.* 1688.

1·2. Med. Hist. xxxix. 1. Van Loon, III. 342. Evelyn, 153.

MB. Æ. Bodley, Æ. Athole, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.

The monsters alluded to were the Protestants, whose opposition it was expected would be destroyed by the birth of the young Prince. The triple support of the coronet is, upon the medal, the three feathers; in reality the three kingdoms.

49. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES COMMEMORATED IN DENMARK. 1688.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of James II. and Mary. He, laureate, hair not very long, is in mantle: she, with lovelocks, wears pearl necklace and mantle. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . M . BRIT . REX . MARIA . M . BRIT . REG. *m. m.* Quatrefoil.

Rev. Map of SCOTIA, ANGLIA, and HIBERNIA. Rising sun shines on the islands and dispels storms of hail and rain. *Leg.* ILLAS FVGAT . RECREAT ISTAS. (These it disperses, those it refreshes.) *Ex.* OB NATVM WALLIÆ PRINCIPEM GAB . SILVIVS EQ . AVR . AD SER DANIÆ ET NORW . REG . ABL EXT C C MDCLXXXVIII. (On the birth of the Prince of Wales, Gabriel Wood, Knight, Ambassador Extraordinary to the most serene King of Denmark and Norway, caused this medal to be struck, 1688.)

1·4. Med. Hist. xxxix. 5.

MB. Æ. Bodley, *N.* Copenhagen, Æ. Rare.

This medal was executed in Denmark, for distribution at a fête given by Sir Gabriel Wood, in commemoration of the birth of the young Prince, who was expected to dissipate the storms, which threatened Great Britain by the Protestant ascendancy.

50. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES COMMEMORATED IN DENMARK. 1688.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of James II. and Mary, &c.; slightly varying from the preceding.

Rev. Map of SCOTIA, ANGLIA, and HIBERNIA, &c.; similar to the preceding, but the inscription in the exergue reads APVD DANOS instead of AD SER DANIÆ ET NORW . REG.

1·3. Van Loon, III. 342.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Copenhagen, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Very rare.

The dies of this piece are cracked, which may account for its rarity.

51. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES COMMEMORATED IN HOLLAND. 1688.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle across the breast; beneath, a rose. *Leg.* IACOBUS II D . G . BRITANNIARUM IMPERATOR. Before and after legend, a star.

Rev. The Queen in bed nursing an infant. *Leg.* FELICITAS PUBLICA. (Public happiness.) *Ex.* OB FELICISS : M . BRIT : PRINC : NATIV : 20 IUN : 1688 IG : VITUS EQ : B . C . MARC : D'ALBYVILLE ET SA : ROM : IMP : APUD BAT : ABLEG : EXT : C . C. (On the most happy birth of the Prince of Great Britain, 20 June, 1688, Ignatius White, Knight of the Blessed Cross, Marquess of Albeville and of the Holy Roman Empire, Ambassador Extraordinary in Holland, caused this medal to be struck.)

2·35. Med. Hist. xxxvi. 5. Van Loon, III. 343.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

This medal was executed in Holland, and is the work of Jan Smeltzing. The English Ambassador is described by Burnet as "One White, an Irishman, who had been long a spy of the Spaniards. And when they did not pay his appointments well, he accepted of the title of Marquis d'Albeville from them in part of payment. And then he turned to the French, who paid their tools more punctually." He announced the birth of the young Prince with great ceremonies to the States, gave a splendid entertainment, erected a triumphal arch, and a fountain flowing with wine for the entertainment of the populace, and concluded the evening with a grand display of fireworks. A solemn mass had been celebrated in the morning.

52. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES. 1688.

Truth, her head radiate, tramples upon a serpent, and opens the door of a cabinet, inscribed, IAC : FRANC EDUARD : SUPPOSIT : 20 IUNII 1688. (James Francis Edward, suppositious, 20 June [N. S.], 1688.) Within the cabinet appears a Jesuit standing on a ladder and supporting through the top

a cushion, on which is seated the young Prince holding in one hand a pyx, and with the other placing a crown on his head. A puff of wind is blowing away some feathers from the cushion, and threatens the young Prince. In the distance, the Dutch fleet approaching. *Leg.* SIC NON HEREDES DEERUNT. (Thus heirs will not be wanting.)

Rev. The Trojan horse, wearing a saddle-cloth inscribed, LIBERT . CONS SINE IURAM : ET LEG : P. (Liberty of conscience without the oath and penal laws.) The girth is inscribed ASTU. (By craft.) In the distance, a burning city, Troy. *Leg.* EQUO NUNQUAM TU CREDE BRITANNE. (Briton, never trust to the horse.—*comp. Virg. Aen.* ii. 48.)

2·3. Med. Hist. xxxix. 3. Van Loon, III. 345.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Copenhagen, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing, at the instigation of those who were led to believe that by some means or other an heir to the crown would be forthcoming; and it is intimated that Father Petre, the King's confessor and chief adviser, with the Jesuits, was the contriver of a supposititious heir. The fleet is that which the Prince of Orange was at the time collecting, sufficient to ensure his claim to the English throne, and at the same time to secure the Netherlands from invasion. The reverse cautions the people from relying upon the King's specious offer of liberty of conscience and general toleration, and warns them by bringing before their eyes the fate of Troy.

53. BIRTH OF PRINCE JAMES. 1688.

Aglauros opening the basket discovers Erichthonius with his dragon tail; roses and thistles lie around. Two women run away in fright. *Leg.* INFANTEMQUE VIDENT, APPORRECTUMQUE DRACONEM. (And they see the child and the dragon stretched out.—*Ovid, Met.* ii. 561.) *m. m.* Cinquefoil.

Rev. A drooping withered rosebush with two flowers; at a little distance from its roots springs a young sucker. *Leg.*

TAMEN NASCATUR OPORTET. (Still it must needs be born.) *Ex.* MDCLXXXVIII.

1·95. Med. Hist. xxxix. 4. Van Loon, III. 346.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ. Stockholm, lead. Rare.

Pallas committed to the care of the three daughters of Cecrops a basket, with a special injunction not to open it. Opened however it was by Aglauros, and out rushed Erichthonius, a progeny of Vulcan, half man, half monster, not born of woman. The roses and thistles point the application of the fable to Great Britain. The three daughters are England, Scotland, and Ireland. Erichthonius, hideous and deformed, could not be of royal blood, he must be a pretender, and as the Queen was considered incapable of bearing children, he must have been produced without a mother.

The rosebush represents the King and Queen, who, it was generally believed, would never have any children; it was however necessary that one should be born, and therefore a young Prince or sucker is seen springing up at such a distance from the parent stock, that it may be doubted from what plant it is produced.

54. ANTICHRISTIAN CONFEDERACY. 1688.

Suleyman III., Sultan of Turkey, Louis XIV., Mezzo-Morto, Dey of Algiers, and James II., with their swords drawn, stand round the altar of Discord swearing alliance. On the blazing altar is the presiding genius, the snake, and on its side, the crescent above the Christian monogram. *Leg.* SOLIMAN III . LVDOV : XIIII . MEZOMORTO . IACOBVS II. *Ex.* CONTRA CHRISTI ANIMUM. (Against the spirit of Christ.)

Rev. Three lilies supporting a crescent. Above, hovers an imp wearing a Jesuit's cap, and holding a sword and thunder. *Leg.* IN FŒDERE QUINTUS. (The fifth in the confederacy.) *Ex.* 1688.

1·5. Van Loon, III. 347.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal is Dutch, and was executed by Jan Smeltzing.

55. ANTICHRISTIAN CONFEDERACY. 1688.

The same four Potentates; the altar has the additional ornament of a wreath of flowers. *Leg.* SOLIMAN . III . LUDOV . XIV . MEZOMORTO . IACOB . II. *Ex.* CONTRA CHRISTIANISMUM. (Against Christianity.)

Rev. Three lilies, &c.; similar to the preceding, but issuing from a scroll ornament, in which is the date, 1688.

1·9. Med. Hist. xxxix. 8. Van Loon, III. 347.

MB. Æ. lead. Advocates, lead. Brussels, lead. Stockholm, lead. Very rare.

Cast and chased.

56. ANTICHRISTIAN CONFEDERACY. 1688.

There is a third specimen of these medals differing from the second, only in the size, and in the inscription on the exergue on the obverse, which is the same as on the first.

2·25. Van Loon, III. 347. Menestrier, Dutch Ed. Pl. 40.

Bibl. Paris, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is cast. All these medals were executed in Holland. The last two are only enlarged copies, but slightly varied, of No. 54. The French Ambassador, Count d'Avaux, in a memorial to the States of Holland, declared that Louis XIV. and James II. were bound to each other by the strictest ties of friendship and alliance. It was universally believed that a secret treaty existed, notwithstanding the denial of James. The treaty was called "The French league to cut Protestants' throats in England." James was said to have permitted some Algerine Corsairs to carry Dutch prizes into English ports; and Louis was charged with having excited the Turks to hostilities with Germany. In allusion to these circumstances these four potentates are represented as leaguing together against Christianity, the Devil himself being the fifth in the confederacy.

The work above mentioned, entitled "Histoire Du Roy

Louis Le Grand par les Médailles, &c., 1691," containing five additional plates, Nos. 39–43, is a counterfeit edition of Menestrier's work (Paris, 1689), and was issued in Holland, where these plates, illustrating medals satirical of the French monarch, were executed. Menestrier has exposed this fraud in his second edition (Paris, 1700), and in a pamphlet entitled "Factum Justificatif" (1694).

57. Satirical Medal. 1688?

An Owl, wearing spectacles and bands, with an ink-bottle and pen suspended round its neck, stands upon a cushion under which is a sword; near it is a candle surrounded by seven stars. *Leg.* NOG EVEN BLIND. (Yet still blind.) *Ex.* D. S. S.

Rev. Scales suspended from heaven, whence rays shine upon the Bible, marked I. C. (Jesus Christ), which weighs down the emblems of Popery, or perhaps episcopacy, including a scroll inscribed $\frac{\text{ZEV.}}{\text{ENV.}}$: with seven seals attached, marked, S. H. M. L. W. M. D. *Leg.* TEKEL. (Weighed in the balance and found wanting.)

1·9. Med. Hist. xl. 3. De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. vi. 1.

MB. Æ. Æ. Advocates, lead. Hague, Æ. Stockholm, lead. Rare.

This medal was executed in Holland; the design and letters in the exergue on the obverse and on the seals have evaded all attempts at explanation. It may, perhaps, have no allusion to England, though it has been considered by De Vries to relate to the dispute between James and the Seven Bishops.

58. Invitation to William and Mary of Orange. 1688.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, hair long, is in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder: she, with lovelocks, wears mantle; her face rather more than profile. *Leg.* ATAVUM PRO LIBERTATE FIDEQUE. (For the liberty

and faith of our ancestors.) *Ex.* M . WILH . HENR . ET MARIA D . G . AUR . PRINC . ETC . REFORMATIONIS VINDICES. (William Henry, the Great, and Mary, by the grace of God, Prince and Princess of Orange, &c., assertors of the Reformation.)

Rev. Religion under the radiated Eye of Providence tramples upon the emblems of Popery and discord, rests one hand on the cap of Liberty and an open Bible, lying upon an altar inscribed, SS FIDES. (The most holy faith.) She holds up a scroll inscribed, LITTERÆ FAGELII. (The letters of Fagel.) *Leg.* IAM MIHI ROMA MINAX FISTULA DULCE CANIT. (Haughty Rome now sings mildly to me.) *Ex.* REFORMATIO ANGLIÆ MDCLXXXVIII. (The Reformation of England, 1688.)

2·5. Rapin, i. 3. Van Loon, III. 348.

MB. Æ. Rare.

When Zuilestein, who had been sent by William to congratulate James on the birth of the Prince, returned to Holland, he brought back with him an invitation signed "by a great many Lords, both spiritual and temporal, and by many gentlemen and other subjects of all ranks," to place himself at the head of the Protestant party in England. The reverse alludes to the mild and seductive Declaration of Liberty of Conscience, but intimates that the Romish mask of toleration had not deceived, as Religion is trampling upon the insidious snake of Discord issuing from the Papal tiara; it appeals to the Bible as open and free to all readers, and to the letters of Fagel as setting forth the principles of William and the reformation of abuses in England in 1688.

59. EMBARKATION OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT HELVOETSLUYS. 1 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

Bust of William III. of Orange, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat, armour, and mantle; between Prudence and Valour, crowning him with laurel. Below, a tablet incusely inscribed, DAT HY OP DE GOLVEN TRIUMPHERE . 1688. (May he triumph over the waves.) *Leg.* incuse—

DIT 'S PRINS WILLEM D'III WIENS OORLOGHS RAET EN DAET D'EERSTE NIET BESWYCKT MAER VEEL EER T'BOVEN GAET.

(This is Prince William the Third who by his prudence and valour in war is not inferior but even surpasses the First.)

Rev. A large fleet in full sail, leaving harbour, cheered by people on a pier; above, Fame, flying amid rays of a brilliant sun. *Leg.* incuse—

'T VERTRECK VAN SYN HOOGHEYT DEN HEER PRINS VAN ORANJE,
UYT HELLEVOETSLUYS NA T KONINCKRYCK BRITTANJE.
Aº 1688. den 11 November.

(The departure of His Highness the Prince of Orange from Helvoetsluys for the kingdom of Britain, 11 Nov. 1688.)

3·35. Van Loon, III. 351.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ.

Very rare.

The inscription on the tablet below the bust of William has been erased in the specimen in the British Museum, and also in the one at the Hague. A similar medal to the above is figured in Chevalier's Hist. de Guillaume III. p. 72; but of much smaller dimension.

60. Embarkation of William of Orange at Helvoetsluys. 1 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

William III. of Orange on horseback, *r.*, holding staff; troops in the distance.

Rev. A large fleet in full sail, leaving harbour, &c.; same as the preceding.

3·35. Van Loon, III. 351.

Hague, Æ. modern. Very rare.

These two medals are composed of thin embossed plates, chased and united by a broad rim. They were executed in Holland, probably by the artist O. Müller. They commemorate the embarkation of William on his expedition to England, 11 Nov. new style, or, according to English reckoning at that time, 1 Nov. He had sailed on the $\frac{19}{29}$ of the previous month, but was compelled to put back by stress of weather. The wish, therefore, that he may triumph over the waves was

occasioned by his having failed in his first attempt. His fleet, consisting of 500 ships, anchored safely off Torbay 4 Nov. [O. S.].

61. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY.
5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS MAGNVS. On truncation, I. L. (Jan Luder.)

Rev. William, standing on a cliff near the sea, with staff in right hand, directs the disembarkation of his cavalry; near him, a hut and flag inscribed, FOR THES RELIGI AND LIBERTY. *Leg.* GUIL . NAS . IN . TORBAY . BRIT. (William of Nassau in Torbay, Britain.) Below, 1688.

1·85.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ.

Rare.

62. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY.
5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, laureate, hair long, in figured armour, with lion's head and straps on the shoulder, and mantle across the breast. *Leg.* INVICTISSIMVS GVILLELMVS MAG. Below, F. D. W : (F. D. Winter.) N. C. A. P. (Neale, Custos Artifex Primus = Master and Worker.)

Rev. William, standing on a cliff near the sea, &c.; similar to the preceding.

1·85. Rapin, i. 4. Van Loon, III. 353.

No specimen has been met with. The obverse was not originally intended for this medal, and does not appear to have been executed till a year or two afterwards, as it occurs not unfrequently on later medals of William. The reverse is copied from the preceding.

These medals were struck to commemorate the landing of William at Torbay, 5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688. "He wished to have accomplished the landing on the 4th, his birth and

marriage day, believing it would look auspicious to the army and animate the soldiers." The flag alludes to that which was borne by the vessel in which he sailed and which was inscribed, "The Protestant Religion and Liberties of England."

F. D. Winter, who executed this medal, was one of the engravers at the Mint during the reign of William. The letters N. C. A. P. after his initials may be those of Thomas Neale, who filled the office of Master and Worker from 1678 to 1699.

63. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY. 5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

William III. of Orange in Roman costume, tramples upon the shield of France, and holds up that of England. In the distance, the disembarkation of his army. *Leg.* HANC EXTOLLIT, ILLAM DEIICIT. (This he raises, that he casts down.) *Ex.* ÆTERNÆ MEM : EXPED : PRINC : AUR : BATAV : ADIUVANT : AD LIBER : ANG . CLASSIS SOLVIT XI APPULIT XV NOV : 1688. (To the eternal memory of the expedition undertaken by the Prince of Orange, with the assistance of the Dutch, for the liberation of England. The fleet sailed on the 11th, arrived on the 15th Nov. 1688.)

Rev. The Belgic Lion, *l.*, holding the cap of Liberty, a branch of laurel, and a rose upon the globe; in its other paw it wields a sword, and turns its head, with a menacing look, towards the sun marked with the fleur-de-lis of France. Distant view of a fleet. *Leg.* MINATUR SOLI, SED FAVET ORBI. (He menaces the sun, but protects the earth.) *Ex.* LEO BELGICUS. (The Belgic Lion.)

2·3. Rapin, i. 2. Van Loon, III. 353.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Leyden, lead. Rare.

This medal was executed by Jan Smeltzing.

James had rendered himself subservient to Louis XIV., hoping to receive assistance from him in the establishment of the Roman Catholic religion in England. William, having cemented a league with Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg, and other German Princes, against France, hoped by his

expedition to England to counteract the influence of Louis, and to engage the Protestant interest to unite with him; by which means he would elevate England and depress France. The reverse symbolizes Holland, whose Lion protects the liberties of Europe, and threatens the Sun, the chosen emblem of Louis XIV.

64. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY.
5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, hair long, in lace cravat, armour, and scarf across the body; the truncation is marked, 1688. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . PRIN . AVR . HOL . ET . WES . GVB. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. The Prince on horseback at the head of his army, drawn up on the beach; his fleet lying near at anchor. In the foreground a warrior is raising the fainting figure of Justice. *Leg.* TERRAS . ASTRÆA . REVISIT. (Justice revisits the earth.—*comp. Ovid, Met.* i. 150.)

Edge. NON . RAPIT . IMPERIUM . UIS . TUA . SED . RECIPIT. (Your power does not seize the empire, but receives it.) Stops, stars.

2. Rapin, i. 5. Van Loon, III. 353.

MB. Æ. Somewhat rare.

This medal was struck in England; casts of it, without the inscribed edge, are common. The plates referred to represent a crown in the field before the Prince's face, but no such specimen is now known. The reverse intimates that by the military assistance of William the administration of Justice was restored to England; and the edge asserts that William did not seize the empire by violence, but that he was invited to accept of it.

65. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY.
5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

William III. of Orange, armed and habited as a Roman Emperor, tramples upon the serpent of Discord, and joins hands,

over a blazing altar, with Britannia, who wears a triple crown ; behind her the armorial shield of Britain, with Scotland in the first quarter, is suspended to an orange-tree, entwined with roses and thistles. In the distance are seen King James, and Father Petre, flying, the latter carrying the Prince, who is playing with a windmill. A rising sun typifies the hopeful state of England. *Leg.* DEO VINDICE IUSTITIA COMITE. (God our protector, Justice our companion.) R . A . F. (R. Arondeaux fecit.)

Rev. Boats landing troops near a fortified harbour ; fleet in the distance. *Leg.* CONTRA INFANTEM PERDITIONIS. (Against the child of Perdition.) *Ex.* EXPEDITIO NAUALIS PRO LIBERTATE ANGLIÆ. MDCLXXXVIII. (The naval expedition for the liberty of England, 1688.)

1·95. Rapin, i. 6. Van Loon, III. 355. Lochner, III. 121.

MB. Æ. Hague, *Æ*. Munich, *Æ*. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Copenhagen, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.

Rare.

This medal commemorates the landing of William of Orange, asserting that his expedition was undertaken for the liberties of England against the Prince of Wales, according to Van Loon, but more probably against the Pope, who was popularly looked upon as Antichrist, called by St. Paul the Son of Perdition. The object of the invitation to William was to defend England from James's attempt to establish Popery, and its attendant, arbitrary power. James was believed to have acted by the advice of Father Petre, his confessor ; and the young Prince was reported to be the son of a miller, and he is, therefore, represented with a small mill as a toy.

66. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY. 5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

There is a variety of the medal last described with the obverse from a different die. It varies in the absence of the artist's initials, and in representing the fugitives as a Jesuit

carrying a pyx and a Monk carrying a cross. The die is cracked, and may have been laid aside after a few specimens had been struck. It was probably executed before the King had fled.

1·95.

MB. Æ. Æ. Hague, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Very rare.

67. LANDING OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AT TORBAY.
5 Nov. [O. S.] 1688.

An orange-tree, beneath which is Britannia armed, leaning upon a Bible on an altar, and bearing on her lance the cap of Liberty. On the other side is a column, surmounted by the shield of England, crowned, to which is attached a scroll inscribed, BRITAN : ONTROERT . WET . GEVELT . PRINC D'ORANGIE ONS HERSTELT. (The Prince of Orange restores for us troubled Britain and the violated laws.) On the base of the column, 1688. *Leg.* SOLI DEO GLORIA. (To God alone the glory.)

Rev. The Belgic Lion, holding arrows and sword wreathed with laurel, rests one foot upon the Bible and tramples on the serpent of Discord. On the ground lies a prostrate column, inscribed, MAG . CART. (Magna Carta.) In the distance, a fleet approaching land on which are church and houses; above, TORBAY; in the field, BRITANNIA. *Leg.* IN TVITIONEM RELIG . PROTES. (In defence of the Protestant Religion.)

1·7. Rapin, i. 7. Van Loon, III. 355.

MB. Æ. Not rare.

The obverse represents Britannia in possession of her religion and liberty under the protection of the Prince of Orange, and piously ascribing her happiness to Providence. The inscription to be correct would be—

Britanje ontroert de wet gevelt
De Prins van Oranje ons herstelt.

The reverse symbolizes Holland armed in defence of the Protestant Religion and the Magna Carta of England; and indicates the landing at Torbay as the means employed for the purpose.

68. ALLIANCE OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AND THE ELECTOR OF BRANDENBURG. 1688.

Bust of Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards King of Prussia, *r.*, hair long, and curling high, in armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* FRIDER . III . D . G . M . BRAND . S . R . I . A . C . ET . ELECT. (Frederick III., by the grace of God, Margrave of Brandenburg, Arch-Chamberlain of the Holy Roman Empire, and Elector.) Below, R. FALTZ.

Rev. Juno, holding a sceptre, places a finger on her lips; Jove's eagle at her feet; sea with ships in the distance. *Leg.* EXPED . BRITAN . CONSIL . ET . ARMIS . ADIVTA. (The Expedition to Britain assisted by council and arms.) *Ex.* 1688. R. F. (Raimund Faltz.)

1·9. Van Loon, III. 350.

MB. Æ. Rare.

69. ALLIANCE OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AND THE ELECTOR OF BRANDENBURG. 1688.

Bust of Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards King of Prussia, similar to the preceding, but no lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle fastened by a brooch: riband across the breast. On truncation, R. FALTZ. *Leg.* Same as the preceding.

Rev. Juno, holding a sceptre, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·9. Lochner, VIII. 81.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ gilt. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

70. ALLIANCE OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE AND THE ELECTOR OF BRANDENBURG. 1688.

Bust of Frederick I., King of Prussia, *r.*, laureate, hair long, curling high, no drapery. *Leg.* FRIDERICVS . D . G . REX . BORVSSIAE. Below, F. MARL.

Rev. Juno, holding a sceptre, &c.; same as No. 68.

1·9.

MB. *A.* Rare.

These medals were struck at Berlin; on the reverse of the second is a very slight flaw, much more visible on the third, which could not have been issued before 1700, when Frederick assumed the title of King of Prussia. Marl was a pupil of Faltz, and at his death became the possessor of all his dies.

When William had resolved upon his expedition into England, he confided his plans to the Elector of Brandenburg, who entered cordially into his views, and placed Schomberg in command of the troops to defend Holland, during William's absence. Juno is intended to symbolize the silence and prudence necessary for the success of the undertaking.

71. FLIGHT OF PRINCE JAMES. 9 Dec. [O. S.] 1688.

Father Petre, mounted on a lobster, holds in his arms the young Prince, on whose head is a small windmill. Near them is a ship with French colours. *Leg.* ALLONS MON PRINCE NOUS SOMMES EN BON CHEMIN. (Let us go, my Prince, we are on the right road.) *Ex.* IAC . FRANC . EDUARD . SUPPOSEE . 20 JUIN . 1688. (James Francis Edward, supposititious, 20 June [N. S.], 1688.)

Rev. Armorial shield bearing a windmill; instead of a crown is a Jesuit's cap, whence descends a rosary for a collar inscribed, HONY . SOIT . QVI . BON . Y . PENSE. (Shame to him who thinks well of this.) For a badge, a lobster. *Leg.* LES ARMES ET L'ORDRE DU PRETENDU PRINCE DE GALLES. (The arms and Order of the pretended Prince of Wales.)

1·25. Med. Hist. xxxix. 6. Van Loon, III. 367.

MB. Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck at Gotha, and was executed by Christian Wermuth. It is a satire upon the birth and flight of the young Prince. He is placed in the arms of a Jesuit, because Father Petre, the King's confessor and a Privy Councillor, was the chief adviser in all the attempts to establish

the Papacy in the kingdom. The lobster alludes to the Jesuits, because the founder of their Order having accidentally dropped his Bible into the sea, was presented with it the next morning, as he was walking upon the beach, by a lobster. Those who disputed the legitimacy of the Prince's birth declared he was the son of a miller, hence his arms, and the ornament on his head. The collar, the badge, and the cap are derived from the Jesuit advisers of the King, and the motto denounces shame to those who think well of this matter. The Queen and the Prince, under the protection and care of Antonin, Comte de Lauzun, left Gravesend on the 9th Dec. [O. S.] and landed at Calais two days later.

72. FLIGHT OF PRINCE JAMES. 9 Dec. [O. S.] 1688.

This medal occurs also with a slightly different die for the reverse, in which the motto reads, HONY . SOIT . QVI . NON . Y . PENSE. (Shame to him who does not think of this.)

1·25.

MB. Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Very rare.

Also struck at Gotha, and, like the previous one, a satire upon the birth and flight of the young Prince.

73. FLIGHT OF PRINCE JAMES. 9 Dec. [O. S.] 1688.

Belgium armed and bearing the shield of William III. of Orange is welcomed by Britannia, whose dress is richly ornamented with roses and thistles; near her is her crowned shield and a column decorated with lions' heads as a capital, and surmounted by the cap of Liberty. In the distance, William's fleet. Above, beams from heaven. *Leg.* M . BRIT . EXP . NAV BAT . LIB . REST . ASSERTA. (Great Britain delivered, restored, and supported by the naval expedition of the Dutch.)

Rev. An eagle casting a young bird out of a nest, built on the top of a rock, and in which two eaglets remain. In the distance, William's fleet. *Leg.* INDIGNUM EIICIT. (It

ejects the unworthy one.) A wreath of roses and oranges forms a border.

2·3. Van Loon, III. 367.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Rare.

High relief, of good but peculiar workmanship, and struck in Holland. Britain retained the two daughters of James II., Mary and Anne, so two eaglets are kept in the nest, but another bird, a gosling, is rejected, as a type of the young Prince, here considered a changeling.

74. ABDICATION OF JAMES II. 11 Dec. [O. S.] 1688.

Britannia, holding her spear and shield, is seated at the foot of a rock, by the side of a fountain, near which is a caduceus; before her are two infant genii with a globe, on which one is

74. Abdication of James II.

drawing three crowns reversed and the name of IACOBVS; the other is playing with the fragments of a broken fasces; beneath the globe are three sceptres: ship in the distance. *Leg.* QVIA VNVS ABEST. (Because one is absent.) *Ex.* BRITANNIA.

2·3. (See Woodcut.)

MB. lead.

This is an impression from a cracked unfinished die, for the reverse of a medal intended as a satirical reply to No. 11, where the King had been complimented with the assurance that no deity was absent; but now the three crowns are represented upside down, because one deity, Prudence, is absent. This die was executed by John Roettier, and was amongst those which were purchased from his representatives by Mr. Young, who presented it to the British Museum.

75. ABDICATION OF JAMES II. 11 Dec. [O. S.] 1688.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS III . DEI . GRATIA.

Rev. James II. in a small boat on the Thames with Sir Edward Hales, passing the stairs at Lambeth. The King is throwing the Great Seal into the river. *Leg.* on a scroll, JAMES . II^{DS}. ABDICATION. *Ex.* A.D. 1688.

1·5.

MB. lead.

This medal was struck in November, 1788, during the Jubilee of the Revolution.

The King left Whitehall at three o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, 11 Dec. [O. S.], and crossed in a boat from the Privy Gardens to Vauxhall. As he passed Lambeth he flung the Great Seal into the river, where, after many months, it was accidentally caught by a fishing-net and dragged up. Relays of horses having been provided, the King, Sir Edward Hales, and Sheldon reach Faversham that day. This first flight of the King was looked upon as an abdication of the crown, and the reign of James II. is considered to have terminated on 11 Dec. 1688.

WILLIAM AND MARY. 1688—1694.

The reign of William and Mary did not properly commence before the 13th of February, 1689, when they accepted the crown offered them by the English Convention, the period between the abdication of James II. and their accession being generally known as the Interregnum. As, however, some of the medals relating to events during the Interregnum bear portraits of William and Mary as sovereigns, it has been considered more convenient to include the Interregnum in the reign of William and Mary. As most of the medals struck during this reign were issued in Holland, they are dated according to the new style, the old style being then still in use in England. To avoid confusion it has, therefore, been thought expedient to give in most instances both dates. When, however, only one date is given, the style is mentioned.

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1. Arrival of William of Orange in London. $\frac{18}{28}$ Dec. 1688.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* WILHELMVS . III . D . G . PRINC . AVR RELIG . LIBERTATISQVE . REST. (William III., by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Restorer of Religion and Liberty.)

Rev. An eagle, holding branches of olive and palm, hovers over London. *Leg.* ALIS NON ARMIS VINIT (*sic*) LIBERATOR. (By wings, not arms, the Deliverer conquers.) *Ex.* PRINCEPS AVRIAC INGREDITVR LONDINVM . XXVIII DEC MDCLXXXVIII. (The Prince of Orange enters London, 28 Dec. 1688.)

2·05. Rapin, i. 10. Van Loon, III. 374.

No specimen of this medal has been met with ; it was struck in Holland. Upon this medal, as upon several others, William is hailed as the Restorer and Defender of Religion and Liberty. He is symbolized as an eagle, bearing over London the emblems of Peace and Victory. His success is attributed to the celerity of his movements, not to his arms. On the 5th of November he landed at Torbay, and on the 18th, or, as given on the medal, according to the new style, the 28th of December, he entered London.

2. ARRIVAL OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE IN LONDON. LIBERTY AND RELIGION RESTORED. 1688.

The Belgic Lion, holding arrows and sword wreathed with laurel, rests one foot upon the Bible and tramples on the serpent of Discord. On the ground lies a prostrate column, inscribed, MAG . CART. In the distance, a fleet approaching land on which are church and houses; above, TORBAY; in the field, BRITANNIA. *Leg.* IN TVITIONEM . RELIG . PROTES. Same as the reverse of No. 67, p. 641.

Rev. Inscription,

DE LEEUW NU DOOR DEN PRINS GEREDT
ORANGIE HIER ZYN MAGT BY SET
DIE OVER ZEE IN TORBAY LAND
EN EXON EERST SYN STANDAAR PLANT
EN RVKT SO VOORT NA LONDON HEEN
HERSTELT DE CHARTERS VAN 'T GEMEEN
DE GODSDIENST TOT SYN OVDE PRAGT
TEN SPYT DES VYANDS WORDT HERBRAGT
1688.

(The Lion now shows its power, having been rescued by the Prince of Orange, who, crossing the sea, lands at Torbay, and plants his standard first at Exeter, and from there advancing to London, restores the charters of the nation, and Religion, in spite of her enemies, is brought back to its old splendour, 1688.)

1·75. De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. x. 2.

P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Munich, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is always cast. The first place of importance which William entered after landing at Torbay was Exeter, which freely opened its gates to him on the 9th November. James II., besides disregarding the great Charters of the English Constitution, had also deprived many corporations and boroughs of their charters, and considerably limited the elective franchise. To restore these national rights was one of the first acts of William.

3. Flight of James II. 2 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of James II., *l.*, hair confined in a bag, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* IACOBUS II BRITAN : REX FUGITIV.

Rev. A column, struck and broken by lightning issuing from the name of Jehovah in Hebrew, radiate. View of London from the south. *Leg.* NON ICTV HVMANO, SED FLATV DIVINO. (Not by the blow of man, but by the blast of Heaven.) *Ex.* SPONTE FUGIT IACOB : II ANG : REX L . 20 DEC : CAPTUS 23 D . 1688 . ITERUM FUGIT 2 IAN : 1689. (James II., King of England, voluntarily fled from London 20 Dec., taken 23 Dec. 1688, again fled 2 Jan. 1689.) S. N. (Jan Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

1·9. Van Loon, III. 370.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal is well executed, and was struck in Holland. The peculiar mode of confining the King's hair in a bag occurs only on the satirical medals of James II., referring to his flight, and on those of William III. struck to commemorate the discontent of the Dutch (Nos. 100, 105, 106) and on his imputed defeat at Landen (No. 307, Vol. II. p. 88). It is meant to intimate that they were thus prepared to run away the better. The circumstances of James's "desertion or abdication" of the throne were so very extraordinary, that the Revolutionists might have well considered it the effect of Divine interference, and

might also wish to have it generally understood that he voluntarily quitted the throne, and was not driven from it. The letter L after REX on the reverse probably stands for LONDINO, "from London," whence James fled to Faversham, intending to cross to France. Driven back by contrary winds, he was obliged to run into the western side of the Isle of Sheppey, where he was recognized by the inhabitants, who compelled him to return to Faversham, and afterwards to London. At the desire of William of Orange he again left London, 2 January, 1689, and from the Medway sailed to France.

4. FLIGHT OF JAMES II. 2 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS MAGNVS * REX.

Rev. The Belgic Lion, crowned, holding a spear with the cap of Liberty and a banner with the Christian monogram, drives away before it James II. holding a broken sword, and Father Petre carrying the young Prince playing with his windmill; their path is strewed with serpents, and they are approaching the coast, off which lies a French vessel waiting for them. *Leg.* AVT . REX . AVT . NIHIL. (Either King or nothing.) *Ex.* REGIFVGIVM IAC : AD . LVD . XIV. (The royal flight of James to Louis XIV.)

1·5. Van Loon, III. 368.

MB. lead. Gotha, Æ. Stockholm, Æ.

Very rare.

Several medals were struck with this and similar obverses, satirizing many of the actions of Louis XIV., and were generally a reply to some of the series of his own medals. This piece was probably executed at Gotha by Christian Wermuth. When James was hesitating about calling a parliament, and accepting the propositions made to him by William, his Roman Catholic advisers thought it more advantageous to their religion that the King should preserve all his pretensions, though unable to support them, and, to that end, advised him to withdraw into

France. James complied with this desperate advice, thus resolving to be King or nothing.

5. Administration offered to William. 3 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of William III. of Orange, *r.*, &c.; same as No. 1.

Rev. A large oak broken down; on a mound near it flourishes an orange-tree. *Leg.* PRO GLANDIBVS AVREA POMA. (For acorns, oranges.) *Ex.* IN LOCVM REGIS PRINCEPS AVRIAC ADMINISTRATOR REGNI SVBSTITVT AN . MDCLXXXIX . III . IAN. (In the place of the King, the Prince of Orange is substituted Administrator of the kingdom, 3 Jan. 1689.)

2·05. Rapin, i. 11. Van Loon, III. 376.

No specimen of this medal has been met with. The British oak is here represented as broken down and replaced by the orange-tree, and the inscription shows that this symbolizes the abdication of James and the substitution of William, according to the addresses of the Lords and Commons made to him, "to take upon him the administration of public affairs, both civil and military, and the disposal of the public revenues."

6. Administration offered to William. 3 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of James II., *l.*, hair confined in a bag, &c.; same as No. 3.

Rev. A large oak broken down; near it flourishes an orange-tree. Sun rising above sea with ships. *Leg.* PRO GLANDIBVS AVREA POMA. (For acorns, oranges.) *Ex.* POST FUGAM REGIS, DELATA REGNI ADMINISTRATIO PRINCIPI AURIA : 3 IAN : 1689. (After the flight of the King, the administration of the kingdom was offered to the Prince of Orange, 3 Jan. 1689.) S. N. (Jan Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

1·9. Rapin, vi. 2. Van Loon, III. 376.

MB. Æ. Rare.

This commemorates the same events as the preceding medal,

with the addition of the express mention of the King's flight. The offer of administration was made to William by the House of Lords on the 4th, not the 3rd Jan. [N. S.], and on the following day by the Commons summoned by the Prince.

7. JAMES II. ARRIVES IN FRANCE. 4 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle across the breast; beneath, a rose. *Leg.* IACOBUS II D . G . BRITANNIARUM IMPERATOR. Before and after legend, a star.

Rev. A vixen setting fire to a tree in which an eagle has her nest; in the distance, another eagle is carrying off a fox's cub. *Ex.* 4 . IAN : 1689. *Leg.* MAGNIS INTERDUM PARVA NOCENT. (Small things sometimes injure great.) REGNO ABDICATO IN GALLIAM APPULIT. (Having abdicated the kingdom he landed in France.) S. N. (Jan Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

2·35. Rapin, vi. 1. Van Loon, III. 371.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Copenhagen, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

The obverse of this medal was engraved for the medal No. 51, p. 630, struck in Holland by Ignatius White to commemorate the birth of Prince James. The title of Emperor, which was flattery when used by White, became bitter sarcasm when James was a fugitive. The reverse represents the fox burning the eagle's nest in revenge for its having carried off one of its cubs. The intended application is not very apparent. The fox has been supposed to represent William inflaming the kingdom to compel James to flight. It has also been supposed to represent the people of England driving James from the throne for having attempted, at least, to carry off their favourite children, Religion and Liberty.

8. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, I . MAVGER . F.

Rev. Gallia receives James II., his Queen, and son, and

invites them to enter her tents; at the sides are the shields of James and Louis. *Leg.* PERFUGIUM REGIBUS. (A refuge to Kings.) *Ex.* IAC . II . M . BR . REX CUM REG . CONI . ET PR . WALLIAE IN GALL . RECEPTUS M.DC.LXXXIX. (James II., King of Great Britain, with the Queen his Consort and the Prince of Wales, received in France, 1689.)

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to, 225. Van Loon, III. 372.

MB. Æ.

When James II. and his family fled to France, Louis received them with the highest generosity, sympathy, and regard; a conduct which, more than his most signal victories, contributed to the honour of that monarch. The reverse of this medal was executed after a design by Sebastian Le Clerc.

9. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

A variety of the preceding medal has the die of the obverse slightly varied and the legend, LUDOVICUS XIIII . REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

1·6.

MB. Æ.

10. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Another variety of this medal is figured in the series of larger medals of Louis XIV. It has on the reverse in the exergue the legend, JACOBUS II MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REX CUM REGINA CONJUGE ET PRINCIPE WALLIÆ IN GALLIA RECEPTUS . M.DC.LXXXIX.

3. Med. Louis XIV., fol. 225.

No specimen of this medal has been met with, and it is therefore probable that the illustration referred to is copied from the smaller medal, but altered.

11. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS MAGNVS R . CHRIST . F . P . SEMP . VICT. (Louis,

the Great, the most Christian King, prosperous, pious, always victorious.)

Rev. A wreath of roses and pomegranates, intertwined by a band, inscribed, LVDOVICO MAGNO. (To Louis, the Great.) Inscription within the wreath, OB REGEM REGINAM ET PRINCIPEM MAG : BRITANNIÆ SERVATOS. (On account of the preservation of the King, Queen, and Prince of Great Britain.)

2·75.

MB. Æ. Hague, lead. Very rare.

This medal was struck in France, and may be the work of Samuel Lambelet, as his name appears on other medals of Louis XIV. of similar style. Lambelet was a native of Clausthal, Hanover; but appears in his early days to have been employed on the medals of the French King. The pomegranate is the symbol of hospitality, the roses are the national emblems of England. The inscription shows that the wreath was dedicated to Louis XIV. for his hospitality to the royal fugitives.

12. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS . MAGNVS . REX . CHRISTIANISSIMVS. Below, R. (Henri Roussel.)

Rev. A wreath of roses and pomegranates, &c.; similar to the preceding: but the inscription within the wreath, OB REGEM REGINAM ET PRINCIPEM MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ SERVATOS.

2·5. Van Loon, III. 372. Menestrier, Pl. 33.

Gotha, Æ. Extremely rare.

This is one of the rarest of the medals of Louis XIV.

13. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Bust of James II., *l.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle across the breast; beneath, a rose. *Leg.* IACOBUS II D . G . BRITANNIARUM IMPERATOR. Before and after legend, a star. Same as No. 7.

Rev. The sun partially eclipsed by the moon; below, coast, with ships at sea. *Leg.* ORBATA LUCE LUCIDUM OBSCURAT. (Deprived of light she obscures the bright.) *Ex.* LUD : XIV GALL : REX ADMITTIT IAC : II BRIT : REGEM FUG : VII IAN : MDCLXXXIX. (Louis XIV., King of France, receives James II., the fugitive King of Britain, 7 Jan. 1689.) S. N. (Jan Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

2·35. Van Loon, III. 372.

MB. Æ. Hague, lead. St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Holland. Louis XIV. adopted the Sun as his emblem, and it is here represented as obscured by the dark fortunes of James, the Moon. Louis had aimed at universal monarchy; while James reigned, England left him to pursue his career uninterrupted. When James had abdicated, England became the head of the confederacy against Louis, whose sun was thereby obscured.

14. LOUIS XIV. RECEIVES JAMES II. 7 Jan. [N. S.] 1689.

Louis XIV. receives James II.; a palace behind one, ruins behind the other. The sun partially eclipsed by the moon. *Leg.* ORBATA . LUCE . LUCIDUM OBSCURAT. (Deprived of light she obscures the bright.) *Ex.* LUD . XIV . ADMI . IAC . II . A . R P . VII . IAN . 1689. (Louis XIV. receives James II., the banished King of England, 7 Jan. 1689.)

Rev. A desolate landscape, ruined houses, leafless trees, shipwreck. Above, a comet, labelled, EXTRA ORBEM. (Out of its sphere.) *Leg.* QUOS INVISIT HIS MINATOR (*sic*) EXITIUM. (It threatens with destruction whom it visits.)

2·3. Menestrier, Dutch Ed. Pl. 41.

Struck in Holland, and probably executed by Jan Smeltzing.

No specimen has been met with of the medal thus figured in the Dutch edition of Menestrier. The obverse has the same interpretation as the reverse of the preceding medal; the comet is introduced as another prophet of ill.

15. INNOCENT XI. CONDOLES WITH JAMES II. 1689.

Bust of Pope Innocent XI., *r.*, in cap and pontifical robes. *Leg.* INNOC . XI . PONT . MAX . A . XIII. Below, IO. HAMERANVS.

Rev. Fortitude, represented as an armed female figure seated, *r.*, holding the lower part of a broken column, resting her foot upon the upper part, and caressing a lion. At her side is her shield and the club of Hercules. *Leg.* FORTITVDO . MEA . DOMINE. (O Lord, my strength.—*Jerem.* xvi. 19.)

1·4. Köhler, XX. 297. Trésor, Méd. Des Papes, Pl. xxxvii. 5.

MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

A beautifully executed medal by Giovanni Hamerani. This medal is supposed to refer generally to the troubles of the Pope, and particularly to his sympathy with James II., whom he caresses as a lion, as well as to his grief at the overthrow of his influence in England.

16. THRONE DECLARED VACANT. 28 Jan. [O. S.] 1689.

A bear, wearing a rosary, is severely stung by bees from three hives which it has overturned. *Leg.* PŒNA COMES SCELERIS. (Punishment, the companion of crime.) *Ex.* SIC LIBERTATEM RELIGIONEMQ : BRITANNI A SPOLIANTIBUS VINDICANT. MDCLXXXVIII. (Thus the British vindicate their liberty and religion from the spoilers. 1688.) S. N. (Jan Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

Rev. A bear, wearing a rosary and a Jesuit's cap, is driven towards the Sorbonne by hands from heaven, holding a staff and a cord attached to a ring passing through its nose. *Leg.* FORTEM VIS FORTIOR URGET. (The strong, a stronger power constrains.) *Ex.* BRITANNIA A DUPLICI ARBITRAR : PAPALIQ : OPPRESSIONE LIBERATA. 1689. (Britain freed from the double oppression of tyranny and the Papacy. 1689.)

1·9. Rapin, i. 12. Van Loon, III. 377.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Very rare.

Struck in Holland. The bear on the obverse is James II.,

the hives are the three kingdoms; their sting is the vote of the House of Commons, 28 Jan. 1688-9, in consequence of which Roman Catholics were excluded from office, and the throne was declared vacant. The bear on the reverse represents the Papacy driven back towards the Sorbonne by the hand of heaven.

17. CROWN OFFERED TO WILLIAM. $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ Feb. 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour, with straps on the shoulder, and mantle round the breast. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, ANT . MEIBVS . F.

17. Crown offered to William.

Rev. England, Scotland, and Ireland kneeling, and holding the British shield, receive a cap of Liberty from William III., in Roman costume, and armed with spear; broken yokes strew the ground: above, rays from heaven. *Leg.* VENI . VICI . LIBERTATEM . REDDIDI. (I came, I conquered, I restored Liberty.) *Ex.* 1688. A. MEIBVS . F.

2·4. (See Woodcuts.)
MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Copenhagen, Æ.
Stockholm, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ. Rare.

17. Crown offered to William.

This medal commemorates the offer to William of the crown by the Convention, represented by the three female figures. The ceremony took place at Whitehall, 23 Feb. 1689, or, according to the old style, 13 Feb. 1688. William declared that he had no other intention in coming hither than to preserve the religion, laws, and liberties of the three kingdoms. The medallist has introduced the word VICI in ignorance of its rejection by William as well as by the Convention.

18. WILLIAM AND MARY, RESTORERS OF THE CHURCH. 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both draped; he is laureate. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . D . G . ANG . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA . FIDEI . DEFENSORES . &. Below, G B. F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. On a pedestal, inscribed, ÆRE PERENNIVS. (More durable than brass.—*Hor. Car.* III. xxx. 1), is a statue of William III., in Roman costume, resting his right hand upon his sword, and holding the model of a church on his left. At the side of the pedestal are figures of Time and History recording his career. Over him, rays from heaven. *Leg.* CÆLO . DELABITUR . ALTO. (He comes down from the lofty heaven.—*comp. Virg. Eclog.* iv. 7.)

Edge. DUM . MICAT . HOC . GEMINUM . SYDUS . FUGIT . ATRA . TYRANNIS. (While this double constellation shines, dark tyranny flees.) Same as No. 22.

2·05. Rapin, ii. 4. Van Loon, III. 383.

MB. Æ. Brussels, Æ. Hague, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

The edge is generally without inscription. This medal being without date, the exact occasion of its issue cannot be well ascertained, but it is probably one of the earliest struck after William and Mary were placed upon the throne. In ancient monuments a church is generally placed in the hands of a founder or great benefactor, William is, therefore, here recognized as the restorer of the Church of England; the position of his sword intimates that the kingdom is at peace, and the rays over his head show him to be an instrument of heaven. The double constellation, referred to in the inscription on the edge, is William and Mary.

19. THE CHURCH RESTORED. 1689.

Busts of William and Mary face to face, both draped; he is laureate. *Leg.* REX . ET . REGINA.

19. The Church restored.

Rev. A church. *Leg.* ECCLESIA ANGLIÆ. (The Church of England.)

·95. (See Woodcut.)

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Cast and chased.

20. THE CHURCH RESTORED. 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, is in armour: she is draped. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS ET MARIA.

Rev. Church founded upon a rock in the midst of the sea, and assailed by the four winds. *Leg.* IMMOTA * * TRIVMPHANS. (Triumphing unmoved.)

1·25.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

The obverse is from the die of a halfpenny. The reverse is the same as that of the medal of Archbishop Sancroft (No. 41, p. 624). Unless an accidental combination of dies, it refers, as well as the preceding, to the protection of the Church by William and Mary against the damage threatened to it by James II. and the Roman Catholics.

21. ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPELS DESTROYED, &c. 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, &c.; same as No. 18.

Rev. People rejoicing round a bonfire in Lincoln's Inn Fields, while emblems of Popery are consumed; the west side of the Fields is shewn with the Portuguese chapel in Duke Street in ruins. *Leg.* NEC . LEX . EST . IUSTIOR . ULLA. (Nor is any law more just.)

2·05. Chevalier, p. 119.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Rare.

The populace, believing that James had acted under the influence of the Roman Catholics, were very much irritated,

and pulled down the chapels of that worship, as well as the houses of many of its professors, taking and spoiling their goods; "they demolished the convent and chapel of St. John's, the convent and chapel of Lincoln's Inn Fields, the popish chapels in Lime Street and Bucklersbury and at Wildhouse." The Lincoln's Inn Fields' chapel was destroyed 11 Dec. [O. S.] 1688, and the medallist thinks it a just act of retribution for papal maladministration. This medal was not struck till after the crown was offered to William, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ Feb.

22. Roman Catholic Chapels destroyed, &c. 1689.

The reverse of the previous medal and that of No. 18 are sometimes struck together.

Edge. DUM . MICAT . HOC . GEMINUM . SYDUS . FUGIT . ATRA . TYRANNIS. Same as No. 18.

2·05. Rapin, i. 9. Van Loon, III. 369.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Rare.

23. James II. lands in Ireland. 12 March [O. S.], 1689.

James II., crowned, wearing royal robes and holding sceptre in right hand, lands on sea-shore from a ship which is seen behind him: before him a large crowd hailing his approach. *Leg.* IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA.

Rev. In the centre, two sceptres in saltire behind a crown encircled by the motto, INTEMERATA. (Undefiled.) *Leg.* MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX. 1689.

1·1. Simon, Irish Coins, Pl. vii. 154.

No specimen of this medalet has been met with. Simon had not seen the piece itself, but received a drawing of one in silver in the possession of Mr. Charles Smith of Dungarvan, County Waterford. It was struck to commemorate the landing of James II. in Ireland at Kinsale, 12 March, 1689.

24. Rebellion in Ireland. 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour, with lion's head on the breast, and ample mantle. *Leg.* GUILLEL . III . D . G . PRINC . AURA . RELI . LIBER . QUE . RESTI. (William III., by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Restorer of Religion and Liberty.)

Rev. On a hill rests the ark of the covenant; on one side are warriors with shields of England and Holland suppliant; above them the rays of heaven, amid which appears a warrior armed with thunder and the shield of Nassau, and above his head EMANUEL; from the clouds beneath his feet issue lightnings against the warriors of France and Ireland. In the foreground, the Pope with the young Prince, and Father Petre with the insignia of Popery, flee dismayed.

2·05. Rapin, i. 8. Van Loon, III. 366.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Leipzig, lead.

Very rare.

This medal, though unsigned, is the work of Jan Luder. It was probably executed early in 1689, a little before William's coronation. The French King had espoused the cause of James, and Ireland was already in a state of revolt against the Protestants, the civil and military power having been placed by James in the hands of the Roman Catholics. James landed in Ireland 12 March, 1689, with an army of 2,500 soldiers under the command of General de Rosen. Providence is here represented as aiding William in his defence of the religion and liberty of the kingdom.

25. Coronation. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both draped; he, hair long, is laureate. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . REX . ET . REGINA.

Rev. Jove thunders against Phaethon, falling from his chariot; the earth in flames. *Leg.* NE TOTVS ABSVMATVR. (That it may not all be consumed.) *Ex.* INAVGVRAT . II . AP . 1689. (Crowned, 11 April, 1689.)

1·35. Rapin, ii. 1. Van Loon, III. 379.
MB. *Æ*. Æ. lead. Common.

There were at least two pairs of dies used for the production of these medals, varying very slightly. This was the official coronation medal struck for distribution among the spectators, and executed by John Roettier. It far exceeds in beauty of workmanship all the other medals commemorating this event. James, unable to manage the reins of government, is displaced that the whole empire may not be destroyed. The adherents of James gave another interpretation. They considered Phaethon as an emblem of William and Mary exposing themselves to ruin by assuming the reins of their father's chariot; while others suggested that the chariot was that of Tullia, who drove over the remains of her dethroned father. (See *A Letter from a Gentleman in the Country to his Correspondent in the City, concerning the Coronation Medal*, Somers' Tracts (1813), Vol. x. p. 209; and also *Tarquin and Tullia*, Dryden's Works (1821), Vol. xv. p. 270.)

26. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both draped. He, hair long, is laureate; she has lovelock on right shoulder. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . D . G . ANG . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA . FID : DEF : &C. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. Perseus delivering Andromeda from a sea monster. *Leg.* PRETIVMQ . ET . CAVSA . LABORIS. (The reward and cause of the undertaking.—*Ovid, Met.* iv. 738.) *Ex.* 1689.

1·45. Rapin, ii. 3. Van Loon, III. 379.
MB. *Æ*. Æ. Common.

Executed in England by George Bower.

27. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both laureate, no drapery; he, hair long. *Leg.* GULIELM : R . MARIA REGINA .

F . D . P . A. (William King, Mary Queen, Defenders of the Faith, pious, august.) Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. Perseus and Andromeda, &c.; similar to the last, but in lower relief. *Leg.* PRETIUMQ : ET CAUSA LABORIS. *Ex.* 1689.

1·45.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Æ. Rare.

Struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing. It has not been ascertained which of these two medals was the first executed. It is only certain that one reverse was copied from the other, not that the same idea occurred to both artists. William is Perseus, Andromeda England, the reward and cause of his expedition. These were struck upon his coronation.

28. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, is in armour and mantle; she is draped, and has lovelock on the right shoulder. *Leg.* GULIELMUS ET MARIA D . G . BRITANNORUM REX ET REGINA F . D.

Rev. Perseus and Andromeda, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·45.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Also by Jan Smeltzing. On the obverse of this medal are to be seen cracks in the die, which may account for its rarity, a few only having been struck before it broke.

29. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both laureate, &c.; same as No. 27.

Rev. An eagle ejecting from a nest one eaglet, retaining two. Meridian sun, distant fleet. *Leg.* NON PATITUR SUPPOSITITIOS. (It does not suffer changelings.) *Ex.* IURE REGNI VINDIC : MDCLXXXIX. (The rights of the kingdom vindicated, 1689.)

1·5.
MB. Æ. lead. Hague, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.
Struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing.

30. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, &c.; same as No. 28.

Rev. An eagle ejecting from a nest one eaglet, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·5. Rapin, ii. 7. Van Loon, III. 379.
MB. Æ. lead gilt. Hunter, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ.
Very rare.

This medal was struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing, upon the coronation. England, as an eagle, ejects the son of James for his imputed intrusion, and retains the Princesses, Mary and Anne, thus vindicating the rights of the kingdom by preserving the succession in the true line.

31. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, &c.; same as No. 28.

Rev. Papal emblems, sword, dagger, fetters, yoke, serpents, &c., destroyed by lightning from above. *Leg.* HÆC SUMMA DIES. (This is the last day [of the Papal power].) *Ex.* INAUGUR : MAIEST : $\frac{11}{21}$ APR : 1689. (The coronation of their Majesties, $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.)

1·45.
MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ. Rare.
Struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing.

32. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both laureate, &c.; same as Nos. 27, 29. Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. Papal emblems, sword, &c.; same design as the last, but in higher relief, and with a chain-like border of rings.

1·45. Rapin, ii. 5. Van Loon, III. 379.

MB. Æ. Hague, lead. Very rare.

These medals, struck in Holland, by Jan Smeltzing, commemorate the coronation of William and Mary.

33. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *l.*, hair long, in cravat, armour, and riband for medal; crown before the face. *Leg.* CROUNED . KING . APRILL . XI . MDCLXXXIX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with pearls, lovelocks, wearing pearl necklace and mantle; crown before the face. *Leg.* CROUNED . QUEEN . APR : XI . MDCLXXXIX.

1·55. Rapin, iii. 2. Van Loon, III. 386.

No specimen of this medal is now known to collectors. It appears to have been very badly executed, and, therefore, perhaps never deemed worth preserving. It was probably made from dies for striking draughtsmen.

34. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding, but no crown before the face, and the head laureate. *Leg.* GUIL . D . G . ANGL . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* MARIA D . G . ANGL . FRA . ET HIB . REGINA.

1·55. Chevalier, p. 99.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is of very coarse work, and was probably executed at the time of the coronation.

35. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair very long in front of the shoulder, in cravat, armour, and George of the Garter

suspended to riband. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX . PR . AVR. Below, G. H. (Georg Hautsch.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair collected behind by rows of pearls, curls floating behind, with pearl necklace and mantle fastened with brooches in front and on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REGINA. Below, L G L. (Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer.)

Edge. CORONAT . D . XI . APRIL . ANNO . MDCLXXXIX.

1·6. See De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. xii. 1.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt (edge plain). Bodley, Æ gilt. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ. Very rare.

The reverse is very similar to that of the medal No. 235, p. 568. This piece was executed at Nuremberg, where Hautsch worked as a medallist and Lauffer was Master of the Mint.

36. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Another, similar to the last, but with the edge inscribed, REX EST CONQVESTOR . REDDITQVE MARIA SALVTEM. (The King conquers, and Mary restores safety.)

1·6. De Vries and De Jonge, Pl. xii. 1.

Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Rare.

Struck at Nuremberg.

37. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET HIB . REX, DEF . FID. Below, G. H. (Georg Hautsch.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, &c., varying only slightly from No. 35. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REGINA.

Edge. CORONAT . WEST-MONAST . D . XI . APRIL . ANNO MDCLXXXIX. (Crowned at Westminster, 11 April, 1689.)

1·55. Chevalier, p. 98.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.
Also struck at Nuremberg. The edge is sometimes plain.

38. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, is in decorated armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder; she is draped. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . D G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. Below, G B . F. (George Bower fecit.)

Rev. William and Mary seated beneath a canopy of state, each holding sceptre and orb; two Bishops support a crown over their heads. *Leg.* IDOLOLATRIA . SERVITVTE . PROFLIGATIS . RELIGIONE . LEGIB . LIBERTAT . RESTITVTIS. (Idolatry and Slavery put to flight, Religion, the Laws, and Liberty restored.) *Ex.* 1689.

2·15. Rapin, ii. 10. Van Loon, III. 379.

MB. Æ. Hague, lead. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare when struck.

Executed in England to commemorate the accession of William and Mary; the result being expressed in the legend. Van Loon erroneously states that they were struck only in gold and given to those who had been engaged in the ceremony of the coronation. Although the specimens in silver are generally cast, that in the Museum is struck.

39. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts of William and Mary facing each other, within two wreaths of rose and orange, supported upon a base consisting of a volume inscribed, LEGES ANGLIÆ. (The Laws of England); on which is an open book with seals, surmounted by the cap of Liberty: at either side a cornucopia; one inscribed, SAL . REG. (The safety of the kingdom), contains crowns, coronets, &c.; the

other inscribed, FELIC . PUB. (Public happiness), contains corn, fruit, &c. Over the wreaths are four sceptres, terminating in the royal badges of the kingdom, and surmounted by the crown with crest. All beneath the Eye of Providence. *Leg.* AUREA POMA MIXTA ROSIS. (Oranges mingled with roses.) *Ex.* D . F . A . WILH . HENR . ET MARIA M . BRIT . R. (Defenders of the Faith of England, William Henry and Mary, Sovereigns of Great Britain.)

Rev. A prostrate uprooted oak, near it a flourishing orange-tree; fleet in the distance. *Leg.* MELIOREM LAPSA LOCAVIT. (The fallen tree has made room for a better one.) *Ex.* INAUGURATIONE MAIESTATUM PERACTA . LONDINI $\frac{11}{21}$ APRIL 1689. (The coronation of their Majesties performed at London, $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.) R. A. F. (R. Arondeaux fecit.)

2·45. Rapin, ii. 8. Van Loon, III. 379.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Holland upon the coronation. The obverse is emblematical of Great Britain. William and Mary, the orange and the rose, with the four sceptres of England, France, Scotland, and Ireland united under one crown, and supported upon the laws of England, and the Bible, thus provide for the security of the kingdom and the happiness of the people. The Eye of Providence indicates the only source of such a happy combination. The design of the reverse has been already noticed under No. 5. James is the fallen oak, William the flourishing orange-tree.

40. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with the name of Jehovah in Hebrew, radiate, on the breastplate. *Leg.* Chronogrammatic. WILheLMVs tertIVs angLIÆ VInDeX. (William III., Protector of England, MDLLLXWVVVIIII = 1689.) Below, monogram of *I S.* (Jan Smeltzing) *FECIT.*

Rev. William III., crowned, in robes, holds sceptre and orb, kneels, *l.*, upon the globe, and looks to the Eye of Providence

above him. *Leg.* DEO JUDICE. (God is my Judge.) *Ex.* PRÆSAGIUM ARAUSIONENSE 1665 MAG : BRITANNIA IMPLEVIT $\frac{11}{21}$ APRIL : 1689. (Great Britain fulfilled, $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689, the augury of Orange of 1665.)

2·25. Rapin, iii. 3. Van Loon, III. 386.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

Struck in Holland to commemorate the coronation. The breastplate of righteousness, and the devotional attitude of the King, on the reverse, intimate the spirit by which he was guided. The reverse alludes to a circumstance of which his historian, Chevalier, says, "I should not mention, being neither credulous or superstitious of auguries, if it had not been observed by more than 8,000 persons both Protestants and Papists. On May 6, 1665, the Parliament and people of Orange were assembled in the Circus to hear a proclamation from the Prince upon their delivery from the tyranny and oppressions of France. While all were attentive to the ceremony a crown was perceived to form itself gradually in the air and to settle immediately over the throne which had been prepared for the Prince. I leave it to speculatists to make what prophetic or philosophic reflexions they please upon this extraordinary prodigy." (See Chevalier, Hist. de Guillaume III. p. 11.)

41. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, in armour with stud on the breast, and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* WILHEL . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. William III., crowned, in robes, holds sceptre and orb, kneels, *l.*, upon the globe, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·25.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This variety was struck probably at a later period than the preceding, as the obverse does not occur upon other medals before the year 1693.

42. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both laureate. He, hair long, wears decorated armour; she, with lovelock, is draped. *Leg.* GULIELM : REX MARIA REGINA F . D . P . A. Below, I. SMELTZING.

Rev. The arms of Britain, suspended from an orange-tree, entwined with rose and thistle. From clouds above issue the words, ITE MISSA EST. (Depart, it is dismissed), and lightnings directed against James dropping his crown and sceptre, and Father Petre carrying away a pyx and the young Prince with his windmill; both are fleeing, accompanied by the snakes of Discord. *Ex.* INAUGURATIS MAIESTATIBUS, EIECTO PAPATU, EXPULSA TYRANNIDE, BRITANNIA FELIX. 1689. (Their Majesties crowned, the Papacy ejected, Tyranny expelled, Britain is happy.)

1·9. Rapin, iii. 5. Van Loon, III. 386.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Rare.

43. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GULIELM : III D . G . BRITANN : R . RELIG : LIBERTATISQ : RESTITUT. (William III., by the grace of God, King of Britain, Restorer of religion and liberty.) Below, a rose.

Rev. The arms of Britain suspended from an orange-tree, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·9.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ. Æ. Vienna, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

These medals were struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing, and are emblematical of the state of England, when Popery, represented by Father Petre, and Tyranny by James II., with the snakes of Discord, were driven from the kingdom. The words of the legend, ITE MISSA EST, are those used in the Church of Rome at the dismissal of the communicants after the celebration of the mass. Their application here is very

clear. James and the Papists, having celebrated the mass, were in consequence unworthy to be present at the sacred ceremony of the coronation, and were therefore dismissed.

44. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts of William and Mary facing each other. He, laureate, hair long, wears cravat, armour with lion's head on the shoulder, ermine robe, and star suspended to riband: she, hair high in front, confined behind by strings of pearls, lovelocks, is in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder, and with pearl in front. *Leg.* MAIUS . PAR . NOBILE . SCEPTRIS. (A noble pair, greater than their sceptres.) *Ex.* G . HENR . ET MAR . PR . AUR . M . BRIT . R . 1689.

Rev. Belgium, armed, and bearing the shield of William, is welcomed by Britannia, whose dress is richly ornamented with roses and thistles; near her is her crowned shield and a column decorated with lions' heads as a capital, and surmounted by the cap of Liberty. In the distance, William's fleet. Above, beams from heaven. *Leg.* M . BRIT . EXP . NAV . BAT . LIB . REST . ASSERTA. (Great Britain delivered, restored, and supported by the naval expedition of the Dutch.)

2·3. Rapin, ii. 11. Van Loon, III. 379.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Munich, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Very rare.

Struck in Holland; in high relief. The reverse, representing Britannia welcoming the arrival and assistance of Belgium, occurs also as the obverse of a previous medal. (See No. 73, p. 644.)

45. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRANC . ET . HYB . REX . 1689.

Rev. A globe, floating on the sea, presents to the meridian

sun the map of the British Isles and a part of France; on which is inscribed, LONDON, EDENBVRG, DUBLIN, PARYS. In the distance, a fleet. *Leg.* CAETERA LUSTRABIT. (It will shed its light on the rest.) *Ex.* CORONATIONE INVICTI WILHELMI HENRICI LIBERTATIS VINDICIS. (By the coronation of the invincible William Henry, the Vindicator of Liberty.)

Edge. Chronogrammatic. CaUsa DeI popULIqUe sUI DefenDItUr eX te. (The cause of God and of his people is defended by thee, DDDCLXVVVVVIIII=1689.)

2·05. Rapin, ii. 6. Van Loon, III. 383.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Extremely rare.

Struck in Holland. The sun is here an emblem of William; and it is intimated, that as he had already freed Britain from tyranny and superstition, he would proceed, by the increased power acquired by his coronation, to deliver the rest of Europe from the aggressions of Louis XIV.

46. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, crowned. He, hair long, is in cravat, figured armour, collar and George of the Garter: she wears pearl necklace and embroidered dress. *Leg.* GVLIELM . ET . MARIA . D . G . M . B . F . ET . H . REX . ET . REG.

Rev. The Belgic Lion, holding arrows and sword wreathed with laurel, rests one foot upon the Bible, and tramples on the serpent of Discord. On the ground lies a prostrate column, inscribed, MAG . CART. (Magna Carta.) In the distance, a fleet approaching land on which are church and houses; above, TORBAY; in the field, BRITANNIA. *Leg.* IN TVITIONEM RELIG . PROTES. (In defence of the Protestant Religion.)

1·7. Rapin, ii. 9. Van Loon, III. 383.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Rare.

Struck in Holland, without date, but probably very soon after the coronation of William, as the reverse appears upon a medal

already noticed which was issued before he received the title of King. (See No. 67, p. 641.)

47. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, crowned, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Garnished shield of Britain, crowned, and surrounded by the seven shields of William III.; behind, two sceptres in saltire. *Leg.* PRINC : AVR : ET NASS ; HIC TERRÆ LÆTITIA. (The Prince of Orange and Nassau : he is the delight of the earth.)

1·7. Rapin, ii. 12. Van Loon, III. 383.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

This medal was probably struck about the same time as the preceding; it is merely complimentary, not commemorative of any event. The seven shields are those which compose the paternal coat of William, viz., Nassau, Catzenellenbogen, Vianen, Dietz, Meurs, Buren, and Chalon and Orange, quarterly, with Geneva on an escutcheon of pretence.

48. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

The Belgic Lion, crowned, holding a spear with the cap of Liberty and a banner with the Christian monogram, drives away before it James II. holding a broken sword, and Father Petre carrying the young Prince playing with his windmill; their path is strewed with serpents, and they are approaching the coast, off which lies a French vessel waiting for them. *Leg.* AVT . REX . AVT . NIHIL. *Ex.* REGIFVGIVM IAC : AD . LVD . XIV. Same as the reverse of No. 4.

Rev. Two suppliants before the throne of Jupiter. Saturn departs devouring an infant. *Leg.* INDIGNVS . REGIA . IRA. (Unworthy of his royal anger.) *Ex.* GVIL : III . SVCCESSIT . IACOBO. (William III. succeeded James.)

1·5. Rapin, iv. 3. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. lead. Leyden, lead. Very rare.

This medal is probably the work of Christian Wermuth of Gotha.

Saturn conspired against the interests of his son Jupiter, who thereupon banished him and compelled him to flee. James, in like manner, conspired against William, his son-in-law, by imposing a changeling, and was therefore driven from his throne. The two suppliants are Mary and Anne.

49. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle with embroidered border. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET HIB REX. On edge of mantle, F. W. (F. D. Winter.)

Rev. Two suppliants before the throne of Jupiter, &c.; similar to the preceding.

1·5. Rapin, iv. 2. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. pewter. Hague, pewter. Stockholm, pewter.

Very rare.

The type of the reverse of this medal is copied from the preceding one. It was struck in England.

Poets, as well as artists, symbolized the state of affairs by the fable of Saturn and Jupiter. (See Stepney, *Epist. to Charles Montague, Esq., on his Majesty's Voyage to Holland.*)

50. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS REX ANGL . SCOT . FRANC . ET HYBERN . PATRIÆ DECVS ANGLIÆ PRÆSIDIVM. (William, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, the ornament of his country, the protection of England.) On mantle, P. H. M. (Philipp Heinrich Müller.)

Rev. The Garter, entwined by orange branches and decorated with the shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland: within, the chronogrammatic inscription, GVILIELM . PRIN-

CEPS AVRIACVS . ANGLIÆ . SCOTLÆ . FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REX CORONATVR. *d.* 21 *Apr.* (William, Prince of Orange, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, is crowned, 21 April, MCCCCCLLLXVVVVIIIIIIII = 1689.)

Edge. REGIA, CREDE MIHI, RES EST, SUCCURRERE LAPSIS. (Believe me, it is a royal act to succour the distressed.—*Ovid, Epist.* II. ix. 11.) F. K. (Friedrich Kleinert.)

1·95. Rapin, iii. 10. Van Loon, III. 392.

MB. Æ. wood. Athole, Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Vienna, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

Struck at Nuremburg, probably about the time of the coronation, as the edge refers to the assistance given by William to England. This medal also occurs with the edge uninscribed. It is one of a large series issued at Nuremberg by Friedrich Kleinert, in which work a number of foreign as well as native medallists were employed. This piece was also struck in wood, and used as a draughtsman.

51. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair high in front, confined behind by pearls, lovelock, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA D G MAGN BRIT FRANC . ET . HIB . REGINA.

Rev. An eagle, flying towards the meridian sun, carries one eaglet and drops another. *Leg.* NON PATITVR SVPPOSITITIOS. (It does not suffer changelings.) *Ex.* EXCELLENTISSIMÆ PRINCIP . IVS REGNI VINDICATVM EIECTO SVPPOSITITIO M.D.C.L.XXXIX. (The right to the sovereignty preserved to our most excellent Princess by the ejection of the changeling, 1689.)

2·05. Rapin, iii. 12. Van Loon, III. 392.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is probably the work of Jan Luder. The type of the reverse refers to Britain retaining Mary as the legitimate daughter of James II., but rejecting Prince James, who was held by some to be a supposititious child.

> As ayre bred Eagles, if they once perceive,
> That any of their broode but close their sight,

When they should gase against the glorious Sunne,
They straight way sease upon him with their talents,
That on the earth it may untimely die,
For looking but a scue at heavens bright eye.
Soliman and Perseda.

Mary is therefore carried in safety, but the young suspected Prince ejected.

52. CORONATION. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary: both draped; he is laureate. *Leg.* incuse. GOD SAVE KING WILLIAM AND QVEEN MARY.

Rev. Inscription incuse,

May all the bleſsings
Heaven & Earth contayn,
Attend King William's,
& Queen Mary's Reign.

Above and below, a scroll: ornamented border.

1·2.

MB. *R.* Rare.

A small inexpensive medal issued at the time of the coronation for general distribution. It is cast.

53. CORONATION FESTIVAL AT THE HAGUE. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

Shield of William III., as Prince of Orange, crowned, within the Garter. *Leg.* BRITTAN . LIBER . RELIG . IUSTIT . LEG . VIND . M.D.C.L.XXXIX. (The Liberty, Religion, Justice, and Laws of Britain vindicated, 1689.)

Rev. An armed female figure, holding staff surmounted by the cap of Liberty, leans upon a Bible, placed on an altar decorated with the rose of England and the arrows of the Provinces. *Leg.* HANC TUEMUR HAC NITIMUR. (This [liberty] we defend, on this [the Bible] we rest.)

1·3. Rapin, iii. 6. Van Loon, III. 389.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

Struck in Holland, for distribution at the Hague, on the day of the coronation, $\frac{11}{21}$ April. The edge is milled.

54. Coronation Festival at Amsterdam. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

William and Mary seated facing, crowned and robed; each holding sceptre and orb. *Leg.* GVILHELMVS ET MARIA . REX . ET . REGINA . CORON . APR . $\frac{11}{21}$ 1689.

Rev. The Captain, Lieutenant, and Ensign of the City Guard of Amsterdam standing facing; over them the arms of the city. *Leg.* TER . GEDAGTNIS . DAT . OP . DE . DAGH . DER . KRONING . DE WAGHT . HAD . D . COMP . VAN . D . H . B . MVIKENS. (In remembrance that on the day of the coronation the guard was kept by the Company of Mr. Bernard Muikens.)

2·35. Rapin, iii. 8. Van Loon, III. 390.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Hague, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Very rare.

Cast, chased, and in very high relief. The coronation of William was celebrated at Amsterdam with unusual splendour and festivities. The protection of the city was committed to the company of the City Guard, whose Captain was Bernard Muikens; Lieutenant, John Althusius; Ensign, Sylvester Van Tongeren. The expense of these medals was defrayed from the accumulation of fines for non-attendance and other delinquencies.

55. Coronation Festivities at Rotterdam. $\frac{11}{21}$ April, 1689.

A palm-tree, to which is attached the shield of Rotterdam; on a band beneath, ROTERODAMUM. A distant view of the city and the river Meuse.

Rev. A feast, in front of a triumphal arch decorated with a bust of William III., and inscribed, PRINCIPI PATRIÆ QUE S . C.

(To the Prince and our country, by order of the senate.) In front, the statue of Erasmus.

1·2. Van Loon, III. 391.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. (two dies.) St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

The coronation of William III. was celebrated with great rejoicings at most of the principal towns in the United Provinces. At Rotterdam a great dinner was given in the place where the statue of Erasmus is erected, and this small medal was distributed upon the occasion.

56. Coronation. 1689. Nuremberg Counter.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both draped; he is laureate. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . REX . ET . REGINA. Below, L G L. R. (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

Rev. Arms of Great Britain within the Garter, crown, crest, and supporters; below, rose, thistle, and scroll inscribed, DIEV . E . M . DROIT: above, W R, crowned.

1. Rev. Num. Belge, 1878, Pl. vi. 19.

MB. Æ. M. Höhn, Æ.

This counter was struck at Nuremberg, and commemorates the coronation of William and Mary. Two pairs of dies were made for striking these pieces, the other having on the reverse G R, crowned, instead of W R.

57. Coronation. 1689. Nuremberg Counter.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, &c.; same as the preceding: but no artist's initials.

Rev. Arms of Great Britain within the Garter, crowned. *Leg.* RECH . PF . COVNTER . LAZ . GOTTL . LAVFER. (Counter of Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer.)

·75. Snelling, Counters, Pl. v. fig. 29.

MB. lead.

Another counter issued at Nuremberg, probably at the same time as the preceding.

58. Literary Reward, Leyden. 1689.

Minerva, with spear and shield, and an open book on her knees, is seated, *l.*, and contemplates three shields hanging from a tree in the distance, and bearing the arms of Holland, Nassau, and Leyden. *Ex.* I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. A wreath of ivy and bay, within which is engraved, PUBLICA LETIT . EXPED . BRITANN . ORNATISS . ELEGIA . PUB . RECITANTI . JOANNI JENS H . MUNUSC . GRATULARI . VOLUERUNT CURAT . ACAD . ET COSS . URBIS LUGD . 1689. (The Curators of the University and the Burgomasters of the city of Leyden have desired to present this small gift to John Jens, who has publicly recited, to the joy of the people, some very excellent verses in praise of the expedition to Britain, 1689.)

1·9.

MB. electrotype from Hague, lead. Very rare.

This is the usual prize medal given by the University of Leyden, the inscription being added for the occasion on the reverse, left blank for the purpose. It was presented on this occasion to John Jens, as the inscription says, for an ode on the expedition to England.

59. William's Resistance to France. About May, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour, with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Joshua, in the midst of his victorious army, commands the Sun to stand still. *Leg.* UT ET . IOSUA . CURSUM . SOLIS . RETINET. (Like Joshua, he also arrests the course of the Sun.) *Ex.* 1689. I. L. F. (Jan Luder fecit.)

1·95. Rapin, vi. 12. Van Loon, IV. 7.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Extremely rare.

Louis XIV. chose the Sun as his emblem. William, having now the power of England at his command, is enabled like another Joshua to arrest his career. At a public dinner a French minister proposed as a toast, the Sun his Master, the Dutch ambassador proposed his chaste mistress the Moon,

Lord Stair immediately proposed England, the Joshua, who made the Sun and Moon to stand still.

60. Security of Britain. About May, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, hair very long, wears cravat, armour, and George of the Garter suspended to riband: she is in lace gown and pearl necklace. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS ET MARIA REX ET REGINA BRITANNIÆ. Below, P. H. M. (Philipp Heinrich Müller.)

Rev. Britannia, holding a cross, scales, cornucopia, and staff with the cap of Liberty, is seated, *l.*, upon a rock under the shadow of a united rose and orange tree, amid whose branches is a crown, and tramples upon emblems of tyranny and anarchy; behind her a prow and her shield. *Leg.* AUREA FLORIGERIS SUCCRESCUNT POMA ROSETIS. (Oranges grow upon flower-bearing rose-trees.) *Ex.* SECURITAS BRITANNIÆ RESTITUTA. 1689. (The security of Britain restored, 1689.) P. H. M. (Philipp Heinrich Müller.)

Edge. EXTERNO MALE PRESSA IUGO BRITANNIA PRIDEM,
IN PRISCAS ITERUM RESPIRAT LIBERA LEGES.

(Britain, severely oppressed of late by a foreign yoke, again breathes free under her ancient laws.) F.K. (Friedrich Kleinert.)

2·15. Rapin, ii. 2. Van Loon, III. 383. Lochner, III. 33. Old England, II. 248.

MB. *Æ.* Bibl. Paris, *Æ.* P. H. Van Gelder, *Æ.* Vienna, *Æ.* St. Petersburg, *Æ.* Leipzig, *Æ* gilt.

Rare.

Struck at Nuremberg (See No. 50). The reverse is emblematic of the state of England, who, being liberated from the yoke of tyranny and slavery, is represented seated in repose under the protection of William and Mary.

61. Fortitude and Prudence of William and Mary. About May, 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, hair long, wears armour, and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder:

she, hair with pearls in front and lovelocks, is in mantle. *Leg.* NON . NISI . VICTOR. (Always victorious.) *Ex.* WILHELM . ET . MARIA . REX . ET . REGINA.

Rev. Fortitude, carrying a broken column, and Prudence, bearing a snake and a mirror, under the British crown. *Leg.* IVNCTIM. (Unitedly.) *Ex.* FORTITVDO . PRVDENTIA. B. M. (Berthold Meier.)

2·6. Rapin, iii. 1. Van Loon, III. 386.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Struck in Denmark, Berthold Meier being the chief medallist to Christian V. This medal is supposed to have been issued about the time of the coronation. It compliments William upon his success, and both of them for the fortitude and prudence they exhibited. The column is broken in allusion to the distracted state of England, when William was called upon to support it.

62. FORTUNES OF WILLIAM. About May, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in figured armour, and mantle with embroidered edge. *Leg.* WILHELM . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FRANC . ET HIB . REX.

Rev. Fortune, with her foot on a globe, runs towards William, holding a club and trampling upon the Hydra, and crowns him with laurel. *Leg.* QUI SEMPER FORTIS TANDEM FELIX. (He that is always brave at length succeeds.) *Ex.* INVINCIBILI HEROI LIBERTATIS EUROPÆ RESTAURATORI . MDCLXXXIX. (To the invincible hero, the Restorer of liberty to Europe. 1689.)

2. Rapin, iii. 11. Van Loon, III. 392.

No specimen is at present known. This medal, executed by Jan Luder and dedicated to William, compliments him upon his perseverance and promises him ultimate success. It seems also to refer to his unremitting exertions to resist Louis XIV.

63. TOLERATION ACT. 1689.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, hair long,

wears decorated armour, with lion's head and straps on the shoulder, and mantle: she, with lovelocks, is draped. *Leg.* WILLIAM REX MARIA REGINA.

Rev. Religion, holding an open Bible and the cap of Liberty, stands between an orange and a rose tree, in pots respectively bearing the shields of William and Mary. *Leg.* HOC FLORET IN HORTO. (She flourishes in this garden.)

1·5. Rapin, iii. 4. Van Loon, III. 386.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

Struck in Holland, of poor workmanship. Commemorative of the Act of Toleration, passed in 1689, intimated by the open Bible and the cap of Liberty. By this act Dissenters were protected in the free exercise of their opinions, and it was hoped that in this garden of England Religion would flourish.

64. TOLERATION ACT. 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS REX ANGL . SCOT . FRANC . ET HYBERN . PATRIÆ DECVS ANGLIÆ PRÆSIDIVM. On mantle, P. H. M. (Philipp Heinrich Müller.) Same as No. 50.

Rev. Britannia, crowned and bearing a sceptre, is accompanied by Religion, holding a cross and an open Bible inscribed, VERB . DEI MANET IN ÆTERNVM. (The word of God stands for ever.—*comp. Isaiah* xl. 8), and by Liberty, carrying a cornucopia and a scroll inscribed *Teſt.* She tramples upon the fires, chains, and yokes of superstition and tyranny, and seizes the hand of William, at whose side is the Belgic Lion. *Leg.* TE SERVATORE NON SERVIMUS. (Under your protection we are not slaves.) *Ex.* RESTITUTORI BRITANNIÆ 1689. (To the Restorer of Britain.)

Edge. REGIA, CREDE MIHI, RES EST, SUCCURERE LAPSIS. F. K. (Friedrich Kleinert.) Same as No. 50.

1·95. Rapin, iii. 9. Van Loon, III. 392.

MB. Æ. Athole, Æ. Brussels, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

65. TOLERATION ACT. 1689.

The preceding medal occasionally occurs with the edge inscribed, REGIA RES IDEOQVE MEVM EST SUCCURRERE PRESSIS. (It is a royal duty, and therefore mine, to succour the oppressed.)

1·95.

Hunter, Æ. Rare.

These medals were struck at Nuremberg (See No. 50) to commemorate the assistance given to England by the Dutch, and her acknowledgment of William, as her restorer to liberty and as the preserver of her religious freedom. They were also struck in wood to be used as draughtsmen (MB.).

66. TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM. About May, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, in scale armour, with straps on the shoulder, and mantle round the breast. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Inscription, AMOR BATAVAE GENTIS, ET BRITANNICAE, ORBIS PROPINQUI TERROR, EUROPAE STUPOR, ADSERTOR AEQUI, IURIS ADSERTOR DEI, HENRICUS HIC EST GUILIELMUS, INCLYTUS REGUM ILLE SANGUIS, SANGUIS ILLE CAESARUM, NULLO IPSE REGUM, CAESARUM NULLO MINOR. (The beloved of the Dutch and British nations, the terror of the neighbouring world, the wonder of Europe, the assertor of Justice, the Defender of the law of God, is this Henry William; he is of the renowned blood of Kings, he is of the blood of Emperors, himself inferior to none of the Kings, to none of the Emperors.) Above and below, scroll ornament.

2·65. Rapin, iv. 4. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is probably the work of Jan Luder; the inscription on the reverse having been taken from the next medal by Jan Smeltzing. The claim of Imperial blood was derived from Adolphus of Nassau, who was Emperor from 1291 to 1297.

67. TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM. About May, 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GULIELM : III . D . G . M . BRIT : FR : ET . HIB : REX F . D . P . A. Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. Inscription same as the preceding, except ADSERT for ADSERTOR before DEI.

1·5. Rapin, iv. 5. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Very rare.

The obverse occurs upon several medals, being used with various reverses.

68. TRIBUTE TO MARY. 1689.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair high in front, confined behind by pearls, lovelock, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA D G MAGN BRIT FRANC . ET . HIB . REGINA. Same as No. 51.

Rev. Mary, royally robed, implores the protection of heaven upon a young orange branch springing from an old stump, and having attached to it the shield of Britain. Compliance with her petition is intimated by the three crowns in clouds and issuing from rays of light, and the *Leg.* DIGNA QUÆ LONGE PLURES. (Who art worthy of far more.) *Ex.* MARIA ANGL II NOM . VIRTVTE PRIMA AN . MDCLXXXIX. (Mary of England, second by name, first by virtue. 1689.)

1·95. Rapin, iv. 9. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Extremely rare.

Executed in Holland and probably by Jan Luder, who took the type of the reverse from the next medal.

The young orange branch represents William III., on which Mary invokes the blessing of heaven. The legend in the exergue contrasts the wife of William III. with the daughter of Henry VIII.

69. TRIBUTE TO MARY. 1689.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, laureate, hair collected into a knot behind and entwined with pearls, lovelocks, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA D . G . M . BRIT : FRAN : ET HIB : REGINA F . D . P . A. Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. Mary, royally robed, implores the protection of heaven upon a young orange branch springing from an old stump, &c.; similar to the preceding: but within the rays of light the name of Jehovah in Hebrew. *Leg.* DIGNA QUÆ LONGE PLURES. *Ex.* MARIA II NOMINE, VIRTUTE I . 1689.

1·45. Rapin, iv. 6. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Munich, Æ.

Somewhat rare.

This medal is of good workmanship.

70. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, in armour with *W R* in cypher on the breastplate, and mantle, fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* GULI . III . D . G . M . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . F . D . P . A.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair confined in a knot behind, lovelock, in mantle with fringe and fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . M . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REG . F . D . P . A.

1·95. Rapin, iii. 7. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Cassel, Æ.

Very rare.

Struck in Holland and in high relief; artist unknown.

This and the following medals were struck, some in England and others in Holland, in honour of William and Mary, and were issued for the most part in the first year of their reign. A few may be of later dates, but it has been thought best to describe them together, as they do not refer to any special event.

71. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle with embroidered border. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET HIB . REX. On edge of mantle, F. W. (F. D. Winter.) Same as No. 48.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, laureate, hair collected into a knot behind and entwined with pearls, lovelocks, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . M . BRIT : FRAN : ET HIB : REGINA F . D . P . A. On truncation, F. W. (F. D. Winter.)

1·5. Rapin, iv. 7. Van Loon, III. 399.

MB. pewter. Extremely rare.

Struck in England. The portrait of Mary is copied from No. 69.

72. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour, with straps on the shoulder, and mantle round the breast. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, ANT . MEIBVS . F. Same as No. 17.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair high on the top of the head and entwined with pearls, with pearl ear-ring, gown fastened with brooch in front, loose mantle, and riband across the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGINA. Below, A. MEIBVS . F.

2·4. Rapin, iv. 8. Van Loon, III. 399.

MB. Æ. Copenhagen, Æ. Stuttgart, Æ.

Very rare.

Struck probably at Copenhagen, where Anton Meybusch was engaged about that time.

73. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, less curled than usual, in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . D . G . ANGLOR . SCOT . FRANC . HIB . REX . F .

D . P . P . P . F . A. (William, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Father of his Country, pious, prosperous, august.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair compactly twisted and wreathed, lovelock, in mantle with fringe and fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . ANGLOR . SCOTOR . FRANCOR . HIBERNOR . REGINA . FIDEI . DEFENSATRIX . P . F . A.

2·45. Rapin, iv. 11. Van Loon, III. 399.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Very rare.

Chevalier, "Hist. de Guillaume III," p. 152, says that this medal was struck in 1690 on the King's return from Ireland. It was executed in Holland by the artist who made No. 70.

74. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in cravat, robes, collar and George of the Garter; sceptre in his hand. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS REX . DEFENDOR OF THE FAITH. On dress, monogram of M B. (Martin Brunner.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, crowned, hair short, lovelocks, with pearl ear-ring, necklace, brooch and string of pearls on the breast, ermine robe, and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA REGINA.

1·9. Rapin, iv. 12. Van Loon, III. 399.

MB. electrotype from Hague, lead (obverse only).

Extremely rare.

This piece was struck in Nuremberg, where Martin Brunner worked during the greater part of his life. The dies were probably intended for striking draughtsmen, like the following one.

75. WILLIAM AND MARY. DRAUGHTSMAN.

Bust of William III., *r.*, crowned, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . D . G . ANG . SC . FR . E . HI . REX. On dress, monogram of M B. (Martin Brunner.) Broad border of flowers and scrolls.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, crowned, hair long, with ear-ring, necklace, robe with embroidered edge, large brooch, and string of jewels; over her shoulders an ermine mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . D G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REGINA. On mantle, monogram of M B. (Martin Brunner.) Border as on the obverse.

2·2.

MB. wood.

This is a draughtsman with the devices impressed from a die like a medal, and may therefore be included in this series. The dies were executed at Nuremberg, and the obverse occurs on No. 91. The dies of these draughtsmen may not have been hardened, as would be necessary to strike medals, but proofs of them occasionally occur in lead, which may have led to their being sometimes published as medals.

76. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, in cravat, armour, and mantle across the breast. *Leg.* GVILH . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair in curls, confined behind with pearls, lovelocks, with pearl necklace, and mantle fastened with brooch in front. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REGINA.

3·3.

MB. lead. Very rare.

This fine medal is cast and chased, and may have been executed by the Florentine artist, Antonio Selvi, whose style of work it much resembles. Selvi is said to have resided for some time in England, and if the medal is by him, it was probably not made till near the end of the reign of William and Mary.

77. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* INVICTISSIMVS GVILLELMVS . MAG. Below, I . BOSKAM . F.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair bound close with strings of

pearls, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . HIB . REGINA. Below, I. B. F. (Jan Boskam fecit.)

1·5. Rapin, iv. 10. Van Loon, III. 399.

MB. Æ. Rare.

Struck in Holland, where Jan Boskam resided during the early part of this reign.

78. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour, with straps on the shoulder, and ample mantle. *Leg.* WILHELM . D : G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET HIB . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair confined behind with pearls, lovelocks, with pearl ear-ring, necklace, and pearls round the gown, brooches in front and on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA D : G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET HIB . REG.

1·9.

MB. Æ. lead. Hague, Æ. Very rare.

Executed in Holland ; in high relief.

79. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair short, in mantle. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, laureate, hair high in front, in knot behind, lovelock, mantle. *Leg.* MARIA REGINA.

1.

MB. Æ. Æ. Rare.

This and the following four pieces are frequently, and perhaps correctly, supposed to be patterns for coins.

80. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . DEI . GRATIA.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with fillet, in knot behind, lovelock, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA II . DEI GRATIA.

1·15. Rapin, vi. 3. Van Loon, III. 399. Snelling, Copper Coins, p. 43, fig. 1.

MB. Æ.

This piece was also struck without any legends (MB. Æ).

81. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . DEI . GRA.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with fillet, in knot behind, lovelock, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . II . DEI . GRA.

·9. Snelling, Copper Coins, p. 43, fig. 2.

MB. Æ. Æ. Athole, Æ. Vienna, Æ.

82. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . TERTIVS . D . G.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, &c.; similar to the preceding, but not from the same die.

·9.

MB. Æ.

83. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair not very long, no drapery. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair high in front, in knot behind, and tied with strings; no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA REGINA.

1·2. Snelling, Copper Coins, p. 43, fig. 3.

MB. Æ. Rare.

84. WILLIAM AND MARY. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* WIL . III . D . G . ANG . SC . FR . E . HI . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with pearls, some loose locks, with pearl necklace and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . M . BR . FR . E . HI . REG. Below, L. G. L. R. (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

·75.

MB. Æ.

85. WILLIAM AND MARY. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX.

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with pearls, some loose locks, with pearl necklace and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . ANG . SO . FR . E . HI . REGINA. Below, L. G. L. R. (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

·9.

MB. Æ.

86. WILLIAM AND MARY. NUREMBERG COUNTER.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HI . REX. Below, L. G. L. RECHENPF. (L. G. Lauffer's counter.)

Rev. Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with pearls, some loose locks, with pearl necklace and mantle. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . ANG . SC . FR . ET . HI . REGINA.

1·15.

MB. Æ.

These three pieces are Nuremberg counters, of much better workmanship than is usual in such pieces ; they differ but little from each other except in size.

87. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both draped. He, hair short, is laureate : she has a lovelock on the left shoulder. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . D . G.

Rev. Two united hands hold a sceptre, to which is attached a crown. *Leg.* IVNGIT . AMOR . PATRIÆQ . SALVS. (The love and safety of their country unite them.)

1.

MB. Æ. Æ. Athole, Æ. Rare.

The two hands are those of William and Mary united to support the crown upon the motives of mutual love and safety of the country. Two different pairs of dies were made to produce these medalets which, as well as the next one, are supposed to be patterns for farthings.

88. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Crown supported upon three columns, inscribed, RELIGIO LEX . ET LIBERTAS. (Religion, Law, and Liberty.) *Leg.* HISCE . SVFFVLTA. (Supported by these.)

1.

MB. Æ. Æ. Athole, Æ. Bodley, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ gilt. Rare.

The addresses presented to William, and his replies, expressly mention Religion, Law, and Liberty, as the firm foundation and security of the crown and people.

89. WILLIAM AND MARY.

A piece also occurs formed of the reverses of these last two medalets.

1.

MB. Æ. Rare.

90. WILLIAM AND MARY.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, wears lace cravat, armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle: she, with lovelock, wears a necklace and mantle fastened with a brooch in front. *Leg.* WILH . III . D G .

ANG . SCO . FR . ET HI . REX ET MARIA REG. On truncation, monogram of M B. (Martin Brunner.)

No reverse.

2. (See Woodcut.)

90. Portraits of William and Mary.

MB. lead. Very rare.

Struck at Nuremberg. It is a proof from a die made for striking draughtsmen, which may never have been hardened.

91. WILLIAM AND MARY. 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, crowned, hair long, in cravat, robes, collar and George of the Garter; sceptre in his hand. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . ANG . SC . FR . E . HI . REX. On dress, monogram of M B. (Martin Brunner.) Broad border of flowers and scrolls. Same as No. 75.

Rev. Two female figures seated facing each other; one, crowned with corn, holds sickle and wheatsheaf; the other, crowned with flowers, twines a wreath from a basket of flowers. *Leg.* FLOS ORNAT ARISTAS. (The flower ornaments the corn.) Border as on the obverse.

2·15.

MB. electrotype from Hague, Æ. *cast.* Extremely rare.

Executed at Nuremberg. As the specimen at the Hague is

cast, it is possible that it was made from a proof in soft metal of dies for striking draughtsmen in wood. The reverse is no doubt symbolical of William and Mary. He was called to preserve the State and its liberties, and to be its mainstay: she, to strengthen his power by her right to the crown, and at the same time to be an ornament to the State.

92. WILLIAM III. 1689.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . DEI . GRA.

Rev. Sun. *Leg.* NON . DEVIO. (I do not deviate.)

·9. Rev. Num. Belge, 1878. Pl. vi. 20.

MB. Æ. Æ. Bodley, Æ gilt. Athole, Æ. Hague, Æ.

This small piece justly compliments William for pursuing his object with the same undeviating course as the Sun.

93. MARY. 1689.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with fillet, in knot behind, lovelock, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . II . DEI . GRA.

Rev. Rose branch. *Leg.* EX . CANDORE . DECVS. (Its glory is in its splendour.)

·9.

MB. Æ. Æ. Athole, Æ. Vienna, Æ. Rare.

This compliments Mary upon the grace and rank of her conduct and position.

94. MARY. 1689.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Rose branch. *Leg.* CANDORE . HÆC . LILLIA . VINCIT. (She surpasses the lilies in splendour.)

·85.

Hawkins, Æ. Very rare.

This is merely a compliment to Mary.

95. MARY. 1689.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair in curls, lovelock, slight drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . ANGL &C. I . REGINA.

Rev. Two sceptres passing through a crown. *Leg.* IE MEINTIENDRAY.

1·15.

Hunter, Æ. Very rare.

The legend on the reverse is the motto of the Princes of Orange, but here refers to the crown and sceptres. This piece may have been struck when Mary was appointed Regent during the absence of William.

96. WILLIAM AND MARY. 1689. COUNTER.

Shield of Britain, with Nassau in an escutcheon of pretence; above, two sceptres crossed and a crown, from which descends a wreath supported at the ends by two infant genii seated on cushions, and bearing medallions marked W and M.

Rev. The monogram of W M, crowned, four times repeated, and alternating with a floral ornament, forms a rich circle, in the centre of which is an open rose.

1·2. (See Woodcut.)

96. Counter of William and Mary.

MB. Æ. Rare.

A counter, struck probably soon after the coronation, or to commemorate the accession of William and Mary.

97. LONDONDERRY RELIEVED. 28 July [O. S.], 1689.

Bust of Louis XIV., *l.*, on a pedestal, inscribed, LUDOVIC : MAGNUS IN GERMANIA BARBARUS IN . GALLIA TYRANNUS *Obs : Mogunt : et bonæ.* (Louis the Great, in Germany a barbarian, in France a tyrant. Sieges of Mayence and Bonn.) Gallia with an empty basket at her feet, and Germania, in rags, with shackles on her legs, a torch at her feet, and a burning city in her hand, hold over him a broken wreath. Above, storm of thunder. Sieges of cities in the distance.

Rev. Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, on a pedestal, inscribed, WILHELM : MAXIMUS IN . BELGICA LIBERATOR IN . BRITANNIA RESTAURATOR *Lib : Londonderry* 1689. (William, the most Great, in Holland the deliverer, in Britain the restorer. Londonderry relieved, 1689.) Pallas, with a Bible and an olive branch, and Plenty, with a cornucopia, hold a wreath over him beneath the rays of heaven. Ships advancing to the relief of Londonderry.

1·75. Rapin, v. 4. Van Loon, III. 430. Old England, II. 249.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Rare.

James II. this year was compelled to raise the siege of Londonderry, where Marshal Rosen, the general of his French auxiliaries, had practised the most barbarous cruelties. In the same year Louis lost the two important cities of Mayence and Bonn.

98. DANISH AUXILIARIES. 1689.

A fleet at sea. Below, B. M. (Berthold Meier.)

Rev. Inscription within floral wreath, A CHRISTIANO V . MISSVM WILHELMO III . AVXILIVM VII M MILITVM . MDCLXXXIX. (An aid of 7,000 troops sent to William III. by Christian V., 1689.) B. M. (Berthold Meier.)

1·7. Rapin, v. 3. Van Loon, III. 429. Danske Medailler, Chr. V. Pl. xxvi. 3.

MB. Æ. lead. Copenhagen, Æ. Rare.

This medal was struck in Denmark. It commemorates a compact entered upon 25 Aug. 1689, between William and Christian V. of Denmark, by which the latter agreed to furnish William with 6,000 foot and 1,000 horse, who were to receive the same pay as like soldiers of the English army. These were despatched to Ireland and rendered good service to William.

99. FORTUNES OF REBELLION. 1689.

A Hydra, one head crowned, trampling upon the sword and scales of Justice. *Leg.* NUMERO NON IURE VALEBAT. (He prevailed by number, not by right.) *Ex.* ANNO NOVI DOMINI PRIMO. (In the first year of the new master.)

Rev. Fortune standing on a globe perforated by a serpent. One side of the figure has a boar's head, holds an axe, and looks towards the Tower, dated 1684. The other side has a human face, that of William, holds a crown, and looks and moves towards Whitehall, dated 1689. *Leg.* ILLE CRUCEM HIC DIADEMA TULIT. (That one attained a scaffold, this one a crown.)

1·9. Rapin, v. 2. Van Loon, III. 402.

MB. *Æ*. P. H. Van Gelder, *Æ*. Gotha, *Æ*. Stockholm, *Æ*. Rare.

Struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing. The Hydra represents the promoters of the Revolution trampling upon Justice and authority; one head, viz. William, wearing a crown. Their success is attributed to might, not right. On the reverse are symbolized the various fortunes of rebellion by a comparison of the fates of Monmouth and Argyle, who were executed in 1684, and of William III. who was crowned in 1689. A boar's head is the crest of the Argyle family.

100. FORTUNES OF REBELLION. 1689.

Bust of William III., *l.*, hair confined in a bag, in scale armour. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . III . D . G . BRITANN : REX.

Rev. Fortune standing on a globe perforated by a serpent, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·9.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

Struck in Holland by Jan Smeltzing. This medal is satirical, and was struck about the end of 1689, when the Dutch began to show much discontent at the conduct of William, whom they deemed to have neglected their interests. The bag wig implies that William was ready to run away from his own country in order that he might obtain the crown of another.

101. THOMAS SYDENHAM. Died 1689.

Bust of Sydenham, *l.*, hair long, in plain gown and bands. *Leg.* THOMAS SYDENHAM. Below, MOLTEDO . F.

Rev. Inscription, NATUS WESTIMENSTRI IN ANGLIA AN . M.DC.XXIV. OBIIT AN . M.DC.LXXXIX. (Born at Westminster in England 1624; died 1689.) *Ex.* SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS VIRORUM ILLUSTRIUM. M.DCCC.XXVI. DURAND EDIDIT.

1·7. Kluyskens, Vol. II. p. 483.

Bibl. Paris, Æ.

One of a series of medallic portraits of illustrious men of all countries published at Paris. (See No. 1, p. 4.) Thomas Sydenham, one of the greatest names in English practical medicine, born 1624, graduated at Oxford, and settled as a practitioner at Westminster, where he soon earned for himself the reputation of being one of the first physicians of the period. He died 29 Dec. 1689. His works on medicine, which are numerous, are all the result of his own immediate reflection and experience, and are still held in high esteem.

102. THE ELECTOR OF BRANDENBURG. KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. $\frac{1}{11}$ Jan. 1690.

Bust of Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg, *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour terminating in ornamental scroll-work. *Leg.* FRIDERI : III D . G . ELECTOR BRAND . &C. Below, within ornament, I : SMELTZING.

Rev. St. George and the Dragon, within the Garter. *Leg.* EQUES NOB : ORD : PERISC : CREAT : $\frac{1}{11}$ JAN : MDCXC. (Created

a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, $\frac{1}{11}$ Jan. 1690.) Underneath, VIRTUS COLENDA. (Virtue must be cultivated.)

2·2. For obverse see Van Loon, III. 431.

MB. *Æ*. Rare.

Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards Frederick I., King of Prussia, was elected a Knight of the Garter to the stall of his late father, Frederick William, $\frac{1}{11}$ Jan. 1690, invested at Berlin $\frac{6}{16}$ June of the same year, and installed by proxy $\frac{5}{15}$ June, 1694. Frederick had given much assistance to William in taking under his charge the defence of Holland during William's absence in England (See No. 70, p. 642).

103. CHARTERS RESTORED. Jan. 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour and mantle with broad ornamental border. *Leg.* WILHELM . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FRANC . ET . HIB . REX. Below, the artist's initials, D. S.

Rev. William, royally robed and seated, presents charters to the deputies of corporations. *Leg.* REDDITIS PRIVILEGIIS. (To privileges restored.) *Ex.* REDIVIVÆ LIBERTATI. (To liberty revived.)

1·95. Rapin, v. 9. Van Loon, III. 443.

No specimen of this medal has been met with. Charles II. had deprived the city of London of its ancient charter; and other corporations had been induced to surrender theirs and to compound for new ones. James II. also further encroached on the municipal rights of the boroughs. In Jan. 1690 a Bill was passed restoring the rights of such corporations as had surrendered their charters to the crown during the last two reigns, and a few months later another Bill was passed to reverse the proceedings of June, 1683, against the city of London, and to restore its ancient rights and privileges.

104. DUTCH DISCONTENTS. 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, smooth on the crown of

the head, in armour and ample mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* M . WILH . HENR . P . AVR . M . BRITANN . TYRANN. (William Henry, the Great, Prince of Orange, Sovereign of Great Britain.) Below, I. SMELTZING.

Rev. Absalom, suspended by his hair from a tree, his horse galloping away. *Leg.* ECCE . MANVS . ABSALOM. (Behold the hand of Absalom.) *Ex.* GELVCKIGH . HOLLAND. (Happy Holland!)

2·3. Rapin, v. 1. Van Loon, III. 402.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Hague, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal appears to be always cast; it is sometimes spoilt by chasing. It was probably executed about the same time as the preceding (Nos. 99, 100), and like them illustrates the discontent of the Dutch. This satirical medal represents William under the character of Absalom, who encouraged the complaints of the people against David, his father, and compelled him to flee away. The medallist seems to think that it would be happy for Holland if the red-haired William had the same fate as the red-haired Absalom, as she, like the mule, would be freed from his control. The legend refers to the pillar set up by Absalom to perpetuate his name in default of children. The English version, following the Chaldee, calls it the Place of Absalom; while the Hebrew, Vulgate, and Septuagint give it the name of The Hand of Absalom.—2 *Sam.* xviii. 18.

105. DUTCH DISCONTENTS. 1690.

Bust of William III. *l.*, hair confined in a bag, in scale armour. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS III . D . G . BRITANN . REX. Same as No. 100.

Rev. The Dutch Lion, LEO BATAVUS, rampant, *l.*, carrying the cap of Liberty on a staff and the arrows of the States, looks back with a menacing countenance; above, the Eye of Providence. *Leg.* FECIT MAGNA QUI POTENS EST. (He that is mighty hath done great things.—*comp. St. Luke,* i. 49.)

2. Rapin, v. 5. Van Loon, III. 437.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Very rare.

The original was issued in Holland, and is the work of Jan Smeltzing; but no struck specimen has been met with. A party in the States considered that William, by his long absence in England, neglected the affairs of his own country, and manifested a disposition to sacrifice the interests of the United Provinces to those of his English subjects. This medal intimates that the States were sufficiently mighty of themselves to accomplish great things.

106. Dutch Discontents. 1690.

Bust of William III., *l.*, hair confined in a bag, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. The Dutch Lion asleep, chained to an orange-tree; the arrows scattered on the ground. *Leg.* QVANTVM . MVTATVS . AB . ILLO. (How changed from that.—*Virg. Aen.* ii. 274.) *Ex.* 1690.

1·95. Rapin, v. 6. Van Loon, III. 437.

MB. Æ. Very rare.

A companion to the preceding, also by Jan Smeltzing. That represented Holland vigorous and powerful, notwithstanding William's apparent neglect; this represents it asleep, chained to his interests and neglectful of its own. Both medals were executed at the instigation of the same parties, who were adverse to William.

107. Dutch Discontents. 1690.

The Dutch Lion rampant, &c.; same as the reverse of No. 105.

Rev. The Dutch Lion asleep, &c.; same as the reverse of the preceding.

1·95.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Munich, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Very rare.

This medal is composed of the reverses of the two preceding ones.

108. DUTCH DISCONTENTS. 1690.

A man turning a grindstone, to which another is applying the nose of a third person to be reduced to a reasonable size; a boy on the top supplying the necessary water. On the other side a man looking at his reduced nose in a glass. *Leg.* NASONIS MALE VASATI POENA. (The punishment for a big-nosed man, badly equipped.) Below, monogram of M B. (Martin Brunner.)

No reverse.

1·85.

Stockholm, lead. Very rare.

This is a proof of a die for a draughtsman by the medallist, Martin Brunner. It is supposed to refer to William, whose large nose was notorious; it was probably made at the time of his unpopularity in Holland.

109. DUTCH DISCONTENTS COMPOSED. 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* GULIELM : III D . G . BRITANN : R . RELIG : LIBERTATISQ : RESTITUT. Below, a rose. Same as No. 43.

Rev. The Dutch Lion rampant, *l.*, wielding a sword and holding a wreath of orange upon fasces the bands of which resemble the arms of Amsterdam; through the fasces passes a sword supporting the cap of Liberty. *Leg.* ANIMOS IUNGIT LEGESQUE TUETUR. (He unites their hearts and defends their laws.) *Ex.* HOLL : CIVITAT : UNIO . RESTAUR : 1690. (Union restored among the States of Holland.)

1·9. Rapin, v. 8. Van Loon, III. 441.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is by Jan Smeltzing. The dissensions between William and the city of Amsterdam, as to the mode of selecting officers to serve as sheriffs for that place, and as to the right of the King's friend, William Bentinck, Earl of Portland, to sit in the States, having been adjusted, union was re-established between the States and their Stadtholder; and the Dutch

Lion, having thus restored unanimity to the people, was again enabled to defend their laws.

110. Dutch Discontents composed. 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, riband behind, in scale armour and ample mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . RIX (*sic*) . BELG . GUB.

Rev. Amsterdam, crowned, caresses William, under the form of a lion, supporting the crowned shield of England, and the truncheon of the Stadtholdership; and repels the approach of Cerberus. *Leg.* QUANTUM . DISCRIMINIS . HIC . EST. (What a disturbance is here.) *Ex.* AMSTLA . REDUX. (The return of Amsterdam.)

2·05. Rapin, v. 7. Van Loon, III. 439.

MB. Æ. Hunter, Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ.

Very rare.

This is a sequel to the two preceding. The differences between the King and the deputies of Amsterdam having been settled, the latter resumed their seats in the Assembly of the States. Amsterdam, therefore, caresses William and renounces those who had encouraged dissensions.

111. Mary. Regent. 1690.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair compact, bound with fillet, drawn back from the face, lovelock, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA . II . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REGINA.

Rev. A full moon shining amid clouds and stars. Landscape below. *Leg.* VELVT . INTER . IGNES . LVNA . MINORES. (As the moon amid the lesser lights.—*Hor. Car.* I. xii. 47, 48.)

1·9. Rapin, iv. 1. Van Loon, III. 395.

MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

This medal is known only of copper. It is the work of one of the Roettiers, and the dies are in the British Museum. It

was executed possibly soon after the passing of the Regency Bill, 7 May, 1690, and intimates that Mary, during William's absence, would shine conspicuous with her borrowed light among the ministers of the crown. The Regency Bill provided that, whenever William should go out of England, it would be lawful for Mary to administer the affairs of the kingdom in his name and her own.

112. MARY. REGENT. 1690.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. A full moon shining from among clouds, no stars. Landscape below. *Leg.* EX NOCTE DIEM. (Producing day out of night.)

1·9.

MB. Æ. Somewhat rare.

This medal is only a variety of the preceding, complimenting Mary, as giving brightness and brilliancy to the court during the absence of her husband.

113. MARY. REGENT. 1690.

Bust of Mary, *r.*, hair bound with fillet, in knot behind, lovelock, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . II . DEI . GRA. Same as No. 93.

Rev. A full moon shining from among clouds. Landscape below. *Leg.* EX NOCTE DIEM.

·9.

MB. Æ. Somewhat rare.

A small medal struck upon the same occasion as the two preceding.

114. WILLIAM CALLED TO IRELAND. May, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, in armour with arabesque ornaments on the breastplate and straps

on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, IAN . LUDER : FECIT.

Rev. Neptune, rising from the sea, and Tellus, with attendant nymph, kneeling on the land, supplicate Jupiter to hurl his impending thunder upon Phaethon below him. *Leg.* NISI TU QUIS TEMPERET IGNES. (Who but you can moderate the flames.)

2·25. Rapin, vi. 6. Van Loon, IV. 4.

MB. Æ. lead. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

While William was fully occupied in settling the government in England, James, assisted by France, had assembled an army in Ireland too large to be attacked by William's General, the Duke of Schomberg. Earnest petition was therefore made to himself as Jupiter, to destroy the Phaethon, James, who was consuming the country, as he alone could quench the flames.

115. William's Arrival in Ireland. $\frac{4}{14}$ June, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, &c.; same as No. 110.

Rev. Unicorn galloping, *r.*, over suppliant frogs towards the sea, covered with shipping. *Leg.* NON . METAM . ABIECTA . MORANTUR. (Vile things stay not the accomplishment.) *Ex.* TRAIECTUS . IN . HIBERNIAM . MDCLXXXX. (Passage to Ireland, 1690.)

2. Rapin, v. 11. Van Loon, III. 444.

Hunter, Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Very rare.

During the dissensions in respect of the sheriffs of Amsterdam, William was urgently pressed to visit Holland, but the state of Ireland demanded his presence there, and, committing the management of Dutch affairs to Bentinck and Halewijn, he passed over to Ireland regardless of the entreaties of the Dutch.

116. William's Arrival in Ireland. $\frac{4}{14}$ June, 1690.

Amsterdam, crowned, caresses William under the form of a lion, &c.; same as the reverse of No. 110.

Rev. Unicorn galloping, *r.*, over suppliant frogs, &c.; same as the preceding.

2. Rapin, v. 10. Van Loon, III. 444.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Brussels, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Very rare.

This medal is composed of the reverses of two others already described.

117. WILLIAM'S ARRIVAL IN IRELAND. $\frac{4}{14}$ June, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle with fringe. *Leg.* GVLIELM : III D . G . BRIT : REX, ARAVS : PR : BELG : GVB. (William III., by the grace of God, King of Britain, Prince of Orange, Governor of Holland.) Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. Eagle flying, *l.*, carries branches of bay and orange, and a sceptre. A large fleet approaches Ireland. *Leg.* ALIS NON ARMIS. (By wings not arms.) *Ex.* TRAIECTVS IN HIBERNI : LOND . $\frac{4}{14}$ IVN : 1690. (Passage to Ireland from London, $\frac{4}{14}$ June, 1690.)

1·9. Rapin, v. 12. Van Loon, III. 446.

MB. Æ. Æ. pewter. Athole, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Cassel, Æ. Rare.

The eagle represents William flying rapidly to Ireland, according to his declaration, that "he did not mean to let the grass grow under his feet." The legend on the reverse infers that William expected that he would succeed in Ireland more through the rapidity of his movements than by the force of his arms. William set sail from Chester on $\frac{1}{11}$ June, and landed at Carrickfergus on $\frac{4}{14}$ June; from that place he at once proceeded to Belfast.

118. BATTLE OF FLEURUS. $\frac{21 \text{ June}}{1 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, high on the top of the head, in armour and mantle tied in a knot on each shoulder. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS . MAGNVS . REX . CHRISTIANISSIMVS. Below, R. (Henri Roussel.)

Rev. Mars, holding a sword and resting his left hand on the shield of France, reposes upon the captured arms and standards of Spain, Germany, Holland, and England. *Leg.* MARS . VLTOR . FOEDERVM VIOLATORVM. (Mars, the avenger of violated treaties.) *Ex.* VICTORIA . AD . FLORIACVM M.DC.LXXXX. (Victory at Fleurus, 1690.) MOLART . F.

2·75. See Med. Louis XIV., fol. 228.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

The reverse of this medal was designed by Sebastian Le Clerc. It is one of the series of the medallions of Louis XIV. The illustration in the "Med. Louis XIV." has, as usual, a different obverse, and the legend in the exergue is varied. It commemorates a hard earned fruitless victory obtained by the Duke of Luxembourg over Prince Waldeck. The Academy of Inscriptions has introduced an English captured flag, though not an English soldier was engaged, and intimates that Louis was the avenger of violated treaties, himself being the systematic violator of every treaty, the conditions of which were an impediment to his ambition. The breach of faith alluded to was the assistance given by Holland to William III., whereby James II., the ally of Louis, had been driven from England.

119. BATTLE OF FLEURUS. $\frac{21 \text{ June}}{1 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Mars, &c.; similar device and legend to the preceding. *Ex.* AD . FLORIACUM . M.DC.LXXXX.

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to, 228. Van Loon, III. 447.

MB. Æ. Æ.

Of the same series as the preceding, but of the smaller size. The obverses of the specimens in silver and copper are slightly varied.

120. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD. $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, high on the top of the head, in armour and mantle tied in a knot on each shoulder.

Leg. LVDOVICVS . MAGNVS . REX . CHRISTIANISSIMVS. Below, R. (Henri Roussel.) Same as No. 118.

Rev. Trophy, composed of captured English and Dutch ships, surmounted by a Victory. *Leg.* MERSA . ET . FVGATA . ANGLORVM . ET . BATAV . CLASSE. (The English and Dutch fleets sunk and put to flight.) *Ex.* AD . ORAS . ANGLIAE . M.DC.XC. (Near the shores of England, 1690.) MOLART.

2·75. Med. Louis XIV., fol. 229. Van Loon, III. 450. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pt. III. Pl. xxix. 1.

MB. Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ.

Rare.

One of the series of French medallions. A different obverse is given in the "Med. Louis XIV." The fight here commemorated took place off Beachy Head, $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690. The French fleet consisted of seventy-eight ships of war and twenty-two fire-ships; the combined fleets did not exceed fifty-six ships of war. After an action of eight hours, the contest ceased, Lord Torrington drew off, and the French made no attempt to renew the fight. The brunt of the action was borne chiefly by the Dutch, who lost six ships; the English lost two.

121. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD. $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Trophy, composed of captured English and Dutch ships, &c.; similar to the preceding. No artist's name.

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to, 229. Van Loon, III. 450.

MB. Æ. Æ.

122. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD. $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, in armour with lion's head on the breastplate and straps on the shoulder, and mantle across the breast. *Leg.* INVICTISSIMVS LVDOVICVS MAGNVS.

Rev. Naval engagement; in front, Louis XIV., as Neptune, in a marine car, brandishing a trident; on the car, the arms of France and the monogram of *I S.* (Jan Smeltzing?) *Leg.* MATVRATE FVGAM ; ILLI IMPERIVM PELAGI. (Speed your flight; to him belongs the empire of the sea.—*comp. Virg. Aen.* i. 141, 142.) *Ex.* PUGNA AD BEVES . ANG : BAT . Q . VNA FVG . D . X IVL . 1690. (Action off Beachy Head, England and Holland united, put to flight, 10 July, 1690.)

2·9. Van Loon, III. 450. Trésor, Méd. Franç. Pt. III. Pl. xxix. 3.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This medal is not included in the French national series. It may have been executed by Jan Smeltzing during his residence in France. This artist had incurred so much blame at Leyden by his satirical medals of William that he was compelled to leave Holland and to take refuge in France, where he appears to have found employment at the Paris Mint, but was not actually engaged on the medallic series of Louis XIV. The legend is adopted from Virgil's description of Neptune rising from the sea to drive away those who had dared to disturb his ancient empire. This is retorted upon Louis after the battle of La Hogue. (See Nos. 247–251, Vol. II. pp. 53–55.)

123. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD. $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, in cravat, armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* LVD . MAGNVS . FRANCORVM . REX . PIVS . FELIX . AVG . P . P.

Rev. Naval engagement. *Leg.* IMPERIVM MARIS ASSERTVM. (The empire of the sea asserted.) *Ex.* ANG . BAT . Q . VNA . DEV . AD BEVES . D . X . IVL . MDCLXXXX. (England and Holland united, defeated off Beachy Head, 10 July, 1690.)

1·95. Van Loon, III. 450.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Gotha, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal is also not included in the French national series.

124. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD, &c. $\frac{30\text{ June}}{10\text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with straps on the shoulder decorated with fleurs-de-lis, and mantle fastened with brooch ornamented with Medusa's head. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS . MAGNVS . REX . CHRISTIANISS. Below, R. (Henri Roussel.)

Rev. Louis, turned from the spectator, seated, *r.*, on his throne, and holding a rudder, gives directions to Victory, who departs bearing three arrows and a palm branch; in the background, a building. *Leg.* VICTORIA OBSEQVENS. (Victory obedient.) *Ex.* HOSTIBVS TERRA MARIQ . PROFLIGATIS AD FLORIACVM AD STAFARDAM AD LITTVS ANGLICVM . M.DC.LXXXX. (The enemy defeated by land and sea, at Fleurus, at Staffard, off the coast of England, 1690.) ROVSSEL . F.

2·8.

MB. Æ. Bibl. Paris, Æ. Very rare.

The reverse of this medal was designed by Sebastian Le Clerc. In his original sketch Louis and Victory both held the arrows, but Mons. de Pontchartrain directed the artist to make the following alteration:—"Que la main du Roy ne tienne pas les trois flèches, mais de sa main droite sa Majesté commande la Victoire de marcher," and so to give to him "une action de maistre qui commande."

125. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD, &c. $\frac{30\text{ June}}{10\text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, J. MAVGER . F.

Rev. Louis, turned from the spectator, seated, *r.*, on his throne, &c.; similar to the preceding; building varied. *Leg.* VICTORIA OBSEQVENS. *Ex.* AD FLORIACVM . AD STAF . AD LITTVS ANGLICVM . M.DC.LXXXX.

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to, 231. Van Loon, IV. 15.

MB. Æ.

126. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD, &c. $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, &c.; same as the preceding.

Rev. Similar design to the preceding, but the positions reversed; the King, without a rudder, is seen in front, and is seated, *l.* *Leg.* VICTORIA . OBSEQUENS. *Ex.* AD FLORIACUM . AD LITTUS ANGLICUM AD STAFFARDAM . M.DC.XC. T. B. (Thomas Bernard.)

1·6. See Med. Louis XIV., fol. 231.

MB. Æ. Æ.

The plate in the "Med. Louis XIV., folio," presents the same arrangement of the design as this last medal, but the medallion, if one exists, has not been met with. The obverses of the specimens in silver and copper are slightly varied.

These medals commemorate the success of Louis upon three occasions during the year 1690. The battle of Fleurus (See Nos. 118, 119), the naval action off Beachy Head (See No. 120 *et seq.*), and the battle near the Abbey of Staffard between Catinat and the Duke of Savoy, in which England was not engaged. The battle near Staffard took place on $\frac{8}{18}$ August, but these medals are placed according to the date of the action off Beachy Head, the only one of the three in which England was engaged. For others on the battle of Staffard see Van Loon, IV. 15.

127. ACTION OFF BEACHY HEAD, &c. $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, laureate, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LVDOVICVS MAGNVS R . CHRIST . F . P . SEMP . VICT. Same as No. 11.

Rev. A scroll compartment, decorated with trident, rudder, and naval crown, enclosing a view of a sea-fight, below which, PVGNA AD BEVES : D . X . IVL . MDCXC (Battle at Beachy Head, 10 July, 1690); from the sides issue branches of laurel, forming two circles enclosing two battle scenes, PVGNA AD FLEVR : D . I . IVL : MDCXC (Battle at Fleurus, 1 July, 1690); and PVGNA AD STAFF : XVIII AV : MDCXC (Battle at Staffard, 18 Aug. 1690). *Leg.* TERRAQVE, MARIQVE. (Both by land and sea.)

2·8. Van Loon, IV. 16.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

Not included in the French national series. The same head of Louis XIV. occurs on a medal the reverse of which is signed S. LAMBELET. This medal commemorates the three victories of Louis XIV. already noticed.

128. MARY. REGENT. After $\frac{30\text{ June}}{10\text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, laureate, hair bound with pearls, lovelocks, no drapery. *Leg.* MARIA . D . G . M . BRIT : FRAN : ET HIB : REGINA F . D . P . A. Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.)

Rev. Mary, crowned and robed, wields the trident, and pours out the contents of a cornucopia. In the distance appear Dutch ships under repair and Lord Torrington conveyed to the Tower. *Leg.* DISSIPAT ET REFICIT. (She dispels [the storms] and repairs [the fleet].) *Ex.* REGINÆ REGENTI. MDCXC. (To the Queen Regent, 1690.)

1·45.

MB. Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

After the battle off Beachy Head, the Queen, as Regent during the King's absence, by her prompt action dissipated the dangers which threatened the State, and ordered the ships both Dutch and English to be immediately refitted and repaired. Lord Torrington, the English Admiral, was severely censured, and committed to the Tower; at the end of the year he was tried by a court-martial and acquitted, to the great disgust of the Dutch. William dismissed him from the service.

129. MARY. REGENT. After $\frac{30\text{ June}}{10\text{ July}}$, 1690.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary, both laureate, no drapery; he, hair long. *Leg.* GULIELM : R . MARIA REGINA . F . D . P . A. Below, I. S. (Jan Smeltzing.) Same as Nos. 27, 29, 32.

Rev. Mary, crowned and robed, wields the trident, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·45. Rapin, vi. 5. Van Loon, III. 453. Lochner, VII. 313.

MB. Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ. Very rare.

130. MARY. REGENT. After $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, hair high in front, confined behind by pearls, lovelock, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* MARIA D G MAGN BRIT FRANC . ET . HIB . REGINA. Same as Nos. 51, 68.

Rev. Mary, crowned and robed, wields the trident, &c.; similar to No. 128, but with no date in the exergue.

2·05. Rapin, vi. 4. Van Loon, III. 453. Old England, II. 252.

Leyden, lead. Extremely rare.

This medal is probably by Jan Luder, who took the type of the reverse from No. 128.

131. MARY. REGENT. After $\frac{30 \text{ June}}{10 \text{ July}}$, 1690.

Bust of Mary, *l.*, laureate, &c.; same as No. 128, but no artist's initials.

Rev. Two female figures, facing, beneath rays from heaven, their hands joined: one, Religion, holds a book; the other, Mary, leans on a pillar: in the background, St. Paul's Cathedral and other churches. *Leg.* HAC DUCE ILLA COMITE. (This one the leader, that one the companion.)

1·5.

MB. electrotype from Gotha, Æ. Extremely rare.

This medal, executed by Christian Wermuth, refers to the Regency of Mary, and indicates in what manner she would fulfil the duty entrusted to her by William and the Parliament.

132. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, in armour with arabesque ornaments on the breastplate and straps

on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, IAN . LUDER : FECIT. Same as No. 114.

Rev. Bellona standing, *l.*, with her spear and shield; cavalry pursuing a defeated enemy: DUBLINE in the distance. *Leg.* VICTIS . AC . FVGATIS HIBERNIS. (The Irish defeated and put to flight.)

2·25. Rapin, vi. 11. Van Loon, IV. 5.

MB. Æ. lead. Hunter, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

This and the following medals commemorate the battle of the Boyne. A charge of cavalry, led by William himself, decided the fate of the day, and is represented in the background. Beyond appears Dublin, through which James fled, and the possession of which crowned William's success.

133. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair rather long, in scale armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle with fringed edge. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX.

Rev. Bellona standing, *l.*, with her spear and shield, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·25.

MB. Æ. Rare.

The obverse of this medal is also the work of Jan Luder.

134. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, &c.; same as Nos. 114, 132.

Rev. William on horseback, *l.*, commanding, and about to cross a river. In the background is the battle, JACOB (King James) and LAUSUN are fleeing, WALKER lying dead on one side, and SCHOMBERG on the other. *Leg.* APPARUIT ET DISSIPAVIT. (He appeared and dispersed them.) *Ex.* LIBERATA HIBERNIA MDCLXXXX. (Ireland freed, 1690.) I. LUDER FECIT.

2·25. Rapin, vi. 9. Van Loon, IV. 5.
MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Gotha, Æ. St. Petersburg, Æ.
Rare.

135. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, &c.; same as No. 133.
Rev. William on horseback, *l.*, &c.; same as the preceding.
2·25.
MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Rare.

These medals were struck upon the battle of the Boyne, and specify some of its incidents. Lauzun commanded the French auxiliaries, and when he saw that the day was lost, counselled James to flee. Marshal Schomberg and Walker, the celebrated defender of Londonderry, were killed in this battle. William attacked the army of James so soon after he came within view of it, that his appearance and his victory were deemed almost simultaneous, and to that was ascribed the liberation of Ireland.

136. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long in front of both shoulders, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* GVILH . III . D . G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET HIB . REX. On truncation, R. A. F. (R. Arondeaux fecit.)

Rev. William on horseback, *r.*, crosses the river at the head of his cavalry; on the opposite bank, the enemy fleeing. *Leg.* ET VULNERA ET INVIA SPERNIT. (He despises both wounds and impassable places.) *Ex.* EIICIT IACOBUM RESTITUIT HIBERNIAM . MDCXC. (He expels James, and restores Ireland, 1690.)

1·9. Rapin, vi. 7. Van Loon, IV. 5. Old England, II. 249.
MB. Æ. Not uncommon.

137. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, &c.; similar to the preceding. *Leg.* GUIL . III M . BRIT . R . DE IAC . ET LUD . TRIUMP. (William III., King of Great Britain, over James and Louis triumphant.) On truncation, ARONDEAUX.

Rev. William on horseback, *r.*, crosses the river at the head of his cavalry, &c.; same as the preceding.

1·85. Rapin, vi. 8. Van Loon, IV. 5.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Not uncommon.

138. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, wears armour with straps on the shoulder, and ample embroidered mantle round the breast: she is draped. *Leg.* GULI . ET MARIA D . G . M . BRIT . FR . ET HIB . REX . ET REGINA. Below, R. ARONDEAUX . F.

Rev. William on horseback, *r.*, crosses the river at the head of his cavalry, &c.; same as No. 136.

1·9.

MB. Æ.

The variety with this obverse is very rare. These medals commemorate William's charge at the head of his cavalry, which decided the fate of the day, the flight of James, and the recovery of Ireland. The legend on the reverse refers to the wound in the right shoulder which William received, while reconnoitring, the evening before the battle, and to the difficulty of the ground he had to pass in making his attack, a river deep and dangerous, with rotten banks and bounded by bogs.

139. DEATH OF SCHOMBERG. $\frac{1}{11}$ July, 1690.

Bust of Marshal Schomberg, three-quarters, *r.*, hair long, in cravat, armour, and riband across the breast. *Leg.* FRIDERICUS MARESCHALCUS SCHOMBERG . &C. On truncation, P.H.M. (Philipp Heinrich Müller.)

Rev. Schomberg, in Roman dress and resting on his shield, ornamented with the Christian monogram, plants, like another Hercules, his club which takes root and flourishes as an olive-tree; a coronet and cornucopia with money lie neglected on the ground; a snake bites in vain at his shield. Behind him rises a pyramid, against which rests a laurel branch bearing the shields of France, Germany, Scotland, Spain, and Ireland, the scenes of his career. *Leg.* PLANTAVIT UBIQUE FERACEM. (He has everywhere planted a fruitful club.) *Ex.* CONTINVATIS TRIVMPHIS OBDVRATA IN DEVM FIDE IN HIBER . MILITANTI . 1690. (To him who served in Ireland with continued success, and with enduring trust in God.)

Edge. PRO RELIGIONE ET LIBERTATE MORI, VIVERE EST. (To die for Religion and Liberty is to live.) F. K. (Friedrich Kleinert.)

1·95. Rapin, vii. 1. Van Loon, IV. 9.

MB. Æ. wood. Hague, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ.

Rare.

This medal was executed at Nuremberg (See No. 50, p. 675). It was also struck in wood for use as a draughtsman.

At a moment when William's troops were very hard pressed and almost overpowered, Schomberg, who had kept a strong body around him to act on any emergency, dashed into the midst of the fight and turned the fortune of the day. He was himself hurried away amidst a party of James's horse in their flight, and killed by a discharge from his own men, who were not aware of his being entangled with the fugitives. Schomberg is here represented as Hercules, who at the conclusion of his labours planted his club and dedicated it to Mercury, and it was transformed into an olive-tree, the branches of which are emblematical of a termination of warfare.

140. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. MEMORIAL.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* MANET . POST . FUNERA . VIRTUS. (Virtue remains after death.)

Rev. Liberty, standing, holds her cap and staff. *Leg.* NOBIS . HÆC . OTIA . FECIT . 1^{t} . OF . JULY . 1690. (He [William] procured us this repose, 1st July, 1690.—*Virg. Eclog.* i. 6.)

1·6.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt. Bodley, Æ gilt. Rare.

Cast, chased, and of coarse workmanship. Executed after the death of William, and probably intended to be worn upon the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, which was celebrated throughout Ireland by all who appreciated the deliverance accomplished by that battle. It was perhaps the badge of some Orange club.

141. BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. MEMORIAL.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, in armour and mantle. *Leg.* GULIELMUS TERTIUS. On truncation, I. B., the artist's initials.

Rev. Within a wreath of laurel the inscription, MANET POST FUNERA VIRTUS. (Virtue remains after death.) *Leg.* CORK . BOYNE.

1·8 by 1·6.

MB. Æ. Extremely rare.

Two thin embossed plates united, with a loop for suspension, and of very rude workmanship. This also is a Protestant memorial commemorative of the battle of the Boyne; perhaps worn by the members of an Orange Lodge at Cork.

142. JAMES II. FLEES FROM IRELAND. $\frac{2}{12}$ July, 1690.

Bust of James II., *l.*, hair confined in a bag, in mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder. *Leg.* IACOBUS II BRITAN : REX FUGITIV. Same as Nos. 3, 6.

Rev. A stag with wings to its feet, running, *l.*, at speed, looking back with terror; behind, broken tree, and in the distance, view of Waterford. *Leg.* PEDIBUS TIMOR ADDIDIT ALAS. (Fear added wings to its feet.—*Virg. Aen.* viii. 224.)

Ex. FUGIT EX HIBERNIA D . 12 . IULII . 1690. (He fled from Ireland, 12 July, 1690.) S. N. (Jan Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

1·9. Rapin, vii. 2. Van Loon, IV. 10.

MB. Æ. Brussels, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Rare.

James is represented well equipped for flight, and symbolized by a stag with wings to expedite escape. He hurried from the field of battle to Dublin, assembled the authorities, and vilified his army, which, though still more numerous than that of his opponents, he took no pains to rally or reinforce. He thence hurried away to Waterford, breaking down the bridges behind him, and, putting himself on board a vessel, ordered a French squadron, which was despatched to burn William's transports, to turn about and protect his flight. Having landed in France, he again took up his abode at St. Germain.

143. WILLIAM ENTERS DUBLIN. $\frac{6}{16}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair rather long, in scale armour with lion's head on the shoulder, and mantle with fringed edge. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Same as Nos. 133, 135.

Rev. William, with one hand upon a blazing altar, presents a cap of Liberty to Hibernia, kneeling before him and resting upon her shield. James and a French soldier are fleeing, leaving on the ground a broken anchor, sceptre, sword, and yoke. *Leg.* FOCOS . SERVAVIT . ET . ARAS. (He has preserved our hearths and altars.) *Ex.* EXPULS . GAL . ET REBEL . DUBLIN . TRIUMPHANS INTRAVIT. (The French and the rebels having been driven out, he entered Dublin in triumph.)

2·25. Rapin, vii. 4. Van Loon, IV. 11.

MB. Æ. *cast.* Hague, Æ. Extremely rare.

144. WILLIAM ENTERS DUBLIN. $\frac{6}{16}$ July, 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, hair long, flowing behind, in armour with arabesque ornaments on the breastplate and straps

on the shoulder, and mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, IAN . LUDER : FECIT. Same as Nos. 114, 132, 134.

Rev. William, with one hand upon a blazing altar, presents a cap of Liberty to Hibernia, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·25.

Hunter, Æ. Extremely rare.

145. WILLIAM ENTERS DUBLIN. $\frac{6}{16}$ July, 1690.

William on horseback, *l.*, commanding, and about to cross a river. In the background is the battle, JACOB (King James) and LAUSUN are fleeing, WALKER lying dead on one side, and SCHOMBERG on the other. *Leg.* APPARUIT ET DISSIPAVIT. *Ex.* LIBERATA HIBERNIA MDCLXXXX. I. LUDER FECIT. Same as the reverse of No. 134.

Rev. William, with one hand upon a blazing altar, presents a cap of Liberty to Hibernia, &c.; same as No. 143.

2·25.

MB. Æ. lead. Hunter, Æ. Athole, Æ. Stockholm, Æ. Rare.

These medals commemorate William's entry into Dublin on Sunday, $\frac{6}{16}$ July, when he proceeded immediately to attend divine service at the Cathedral of St. Patrick, accompanied by the Bishops of Meath and Limerick, and the civic authorities. These medals were executed in Holland, and gave offence even to William's partisans by calling the Irish rebels. Though they did not approve of James's principles and conduct, they objected to give the name of rebels to those who supported his cause.

146. AMNESTY IN IRELAND. September, 1690.

Bust of William III, *r.*, laureate, hair long, in mantle. *Leg.* WILH . III . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET HIB . REX, DEF . FID. Below, G. H. (Georg Hautsch.) Same as No. 37.

Rev. William, standing, *r.*, crowned with laurel by Victory,

presents an olive branch to Hibernia, kneeling before him and holding her shield. *Leg.* HIBERNIA RESTITVTA. (Ireland restored.) *Ex.* MDCXC.

Edge. ARMIS IVNGIT AMOR NVNC TERTIA REGNA DVOBVS. (Amity by arms now unites a third kingdom to the two.)

1·55. Rapin, vii. 5. Van Loon, IV. 12.

MB. Æ. Æ gilt.

This alludes to the declaration of amnesty which William issued after his arrival in Dublin, when his arms had reduced the whole country under his power. He hoped by this to unite the three countries in one. (See also No. 219, Vol. II. p. 38.)

147. PACIFICATION OF IRELAND. 1690.

Busts conjoined, *r.*, of William and Mary. He, laureate, hair long, is in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on the shoulder; she wears mantle with brooch in front. *Leg.* GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. 1690. Below, the artist's initials, T. W.

Rev. William habited as a Roman Emperor, laureate, on horseback, *r.*; distant army. *Leg.* PACEM . ARROGAT . ARMIS. (He obtains peace by the force of arms.)

2.

MB. electrotype from Marquess of Bute, Æ.

Extremely rare.

This medal was struck at the time when William by force of arms had subdued Ireland and restored peace.

148. IRELAND SUBDUED. 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair very long, in figured armour with straps on the shoulder, and embroidered mantle. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Below, IAN . LUDER : FECIT.

Rev. Hercules destroying the Hydra with his club. *Leg.*

FOECUNDAM . VETUIT . REPARARI . MORTIBUS . HYDRAM. (He has prevented the fruitful Hydra to be renewed by its deaths.)

2·8. Rapin, vii. 6. Van Loon, IV. 14. Lochner, I. 169.

MB. Æ. Hague, Æ. Gotha, Æ. Very rare.

149. IRELAND SUBDUED. 1690.

Bust of William III., *r.*, laureate, hair long, in scale armour with straps on the shoulder, and mantle across the breast. *Leg.* GVILIELMVS . III . MAGNUS . FID . STAT. (William III., the Great, Preserver of the Faith.)

Rev. Hercules destroying the Hydra with his club, &c.; same as the preceding.

2·85.

MB. electrotype from Hunter, Æ. P. H. Van Gelder, Æ. Very rare.

William is here compared to Hercules destroying so rapidly the several heads of the monster, that they had not time to recover and multiply themselves. Drogheda, Dublin, Wexford, Waterford, Duncannon, Cork, and Kinsale fell rapidly into his hands, and before the end of the year almost every stronghold had been destroyed.

150. QUEBEC ATTACKED. October, 1690.

Bust of Louis XIV., *r.*, hair long, no drapery. *Leg.* LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Below, I. MAVGER . F.

Rev. A female figure, Quebec, seated upon a rock amid the captured standards of England, holds the shield of France, and has a beaver at her feet; at the foot of the rock is seated the river-god St. Lawrence. *Leg.* FRANCIA IN NOVO ORBE VICTRIX. (France victorious in the new world.) *Ex.* KEBECA LIBERATA . M . DC . XC. (Quebec delivered, 1690.)

1·6. Med. Louis XIV., 4to, 234.

MB. Æ. Æ.

This is one of the French official series of medals. The

obverses of the specimens in silver and copper are slightly varied. The medallion of this type (See Med. Louis XIV., fol. 234) has not been met with. In October 1690 a body of troops landed with a view to attack Quebec, but the small-pox broke out amongst them, and they were withdrawn. England thus failed in this attempt, but the French victory it is difficult to discover.

151. Robert Boyle. 1690.

Bust of Boyle, *r.*, hair long, in loose mantle. *Leg.* ROBERTVS BOYLÆVS. 1690.

Rev. Inscription incuse, INGENS . ANGLIAE . DECOR . AD . ARCHETYP . EBVRNEVM . A . I . CAVALLERIO . GALLO . SCVLPTVM . ATQVE . IN . MVSEO . N . KEDERI . HOLMENS . STVDIOSE . ASSERVATVM . EX . AERE . FVSVS . CVRA . CAROLI . R . BERCH . MDCCXXIX . S . D . G. (A great ornament of England cast in brass under the direction of Carl Reinhold Berch, from an original in ivory carved by Jean Chevalier, a Frenchman, and carefully preserved in the Museum of Nils Keder at Stockholm, 1729. Glory be to God.)

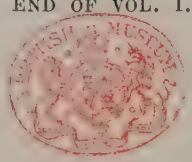
2·4.

MB. Æ. Vienna, Æ. Very rare.

This is not properly a medal, but a cast in metal from an ivory carving, as stated in the inscription on the reverse. Such an object may tend to explain the existence of a few rare medallions, of which the history has not been so clearly recorded.

Robert Boyle, the seventh son of Richard, Earl of Cork, was born 25 Jan. 1627, and died 30 Dec. 1692. He was one of the greatest natural philosophers of his age, and a founder of the Royal Society.

END OF VOL. I.



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